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MILK MARKETING

IN

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART I — SPRINGFIELD

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration
in co-operation with
Bureau of Agricultural Economics,
New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply,
Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst,

NOVEMBER 1945

Foreword

This report on milk marketing in the Springfield area is Part I of a study entitled "Milk Marketing in Massachusetts Secondary Markets". Reports on the other five parts of the study, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Samuel W. Tator, Federal Milk Market Administrator, 80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, have been published under the following titles:

Part II—Worcester
Part III—Lowell-Lawrence
Part IV—Fall River
Part V—New Bedford
Part VI—Five-Market Summary

The study was undertaken following a request from the Buying Plan Committee of the Association of New England Milk Dealers, Inc., for marketing information regarding several Massachusetts secondary markets. Before starting the study, a survey was made to determine how much information was already available about secondary markets. It was found that the published material on the secondary market group varied in degree and was, with some exceptions, quite limited in scope, especially when compared with the information which has been published about Boston, the primary market for the region. Realizing the need of the milk industry and other interested persons for additional information, the agencies named on the title page of this report undertook the task of collecting and publishing facts regarding the supply, disposition, and pricing of milk in the five leading markets referred to above.

Much of the information in this report about the Springfield market has become available only recently. This is true of the figures obtained since May 1, 1944, by the Market Agent for the Springfield-Holyoke, Massachusetts, sales area from reports and audits of handlers subject to the provisions of War Food Order No. 79-44. Supplementing the material from this new source is information which has been obtained from other public agencies and from the dealers and co-operative associations operating in the Springfield area.

Two agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture assisted in making this study. The Production and Marketing Administration contributed to the sudy through its local Market Agent. The contribution of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was made through the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply. The six agricultural experiment stations in New England also contributed to the study through their support of the Council. In addition, the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station assumed responsibility for a portion of the study.

The agencies directly responsible for the study wish to thank all of the supporting agencies and also the dealers and co-operative associations who furnished information for the study. Special thanks are given to the Storrs, Connecticut, Agricultural Experiment Station for its work on the Springfield milkshed map reproduced on pages 14 and 15 and to the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for the information made available from its files.

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MILK MARKETING IN MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

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The farms producing milk for the Springfield market do not supply fully the requirements of its dealers for milk. This is not a recent development, as Springfield, like the other markets included in this study, has been a deficit area in this respect for a number of years. This situation has become greatly accentuated by wartime conditions.

As in other milk markets throughout the country, the demand for milk and milk products in the Springfield market has risen sharply in the past few years. Since producers in the milkshed did not keep abreast of this demand, Springfield dealers have relied on dealers in other markets for an increasing part of their milk requirements. Boston market handlers for many years regularly have made milk available to all five of the secondary markets included in this study and are the chief source of Springfield's supplemental milk supply.

Faced with the problem of checking the nation-wide increase in sales of fluid milk and cream in order to obtain sufficient manufactured dairy products for the armed forces and Lend-Lease, the Federal Government issued War Food Order No. 79 in October 1943. The Springfield-Holyoke area was one of the many areas which became subject to this order. The order restricted the quantities of milk, cream, butterfat-in-cream, skim milk, and certain cheeses having a low butterfat content which each dealer could sell. In May 1944 the reporting provisions of Order No. 79 were made uniform for the Springfield and Worcester markets. This is the reason that the tables based on information obtained under that order start with May 1944. The fact that they cover only a ten-month period is due to the time limitations set up for the completion of this study.

Like the Worcester and Lowell-Lawrence areas, Springfield has never operated under a market-wide equalization plan for making settlement with producers. In 1934 the Massachusetts Milk Control Board issued an order regulating milk marketing in the Springfield area and the market has been continuously under state regulations since that time. The Milk Control Board order establishes minimum prices to producers based upon the utilization of their milk.

SPRINGFIELD MARKETING AREA AND POPULATION

After consultation with dealers and other persons familiar with the Springfield market, it was agreed that the marketing area to be studied should include all of the cities and towns now in Massachusetts Milk Control Board Area No. 6A, except South Hadley. The cities and towns comprising this marketing area and their 1940 populations are listed below.

	Pop.		Pop.
Agawam	7,842	Ludlow	8,181
Chicopee	41,664	Springfield	149,554
East Longmeadow	3,403	Westfield	18,793
Hampden	1,023	West Springfield	17,135
Holyoke	53,750	Wilbraham	3,041
Longmeadow	5,790	Total	310,176

The shaded portion of the map on pages 14 and 15 represents the marketing area selected for the study. This area is somewhat smaller than the Springfield-Holyoke Metropolitan District described by the Bureau of the Census for 1940. Although the Metropolitan District did not include the town of Hampden, which is part of the above marketing area, it encompassed a total of 21 cities and towns and had 394,623 inhabitants.

Many dealers in the Springfield area have retail and wholesale routes which extend beyond the marketing area into other communities in the Metropolitan District. The sales made on these routes have been considered as sales in the marketing area.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

The terms used throughout this report are familiar to most persons connected with the milk industry in Massachusetts. However, in the interest of making the report of greater value, general descriptions of some of the most commonly used terms are given below:

The term "handler" is used to describe a milk dealer licensed by local health authorities to distribute milk in any of the cities and towns in the Springfield market. The term also includes those organizations which, although they do not distribute milk in the market as licensed milk dealers, regularly supply milk at wholesale to licensed Springfield dealers. A number of Springfield handlers are also engaged in the milk business in other markets and operate plants which are primarily used for supplying these other markets. In such cases, the term "handler" has been restricted to the dealer's operations at his Springfield market plant. Accordingly, milk received at the Springfield plant of such a handler

from his plant for another market is considered to be a receipt from a dealer in the other market.

The term "producer-handler" is used to describe a handler who is also a producer and who receives no milk from other producers.

The term "handler-buyer" is used to describe a handler whose entire milk supply is received from other handlers.

The term "sub-handler" is used to describe a handler who does not operate a plant and whose milk supply is processed and bottled at the plant of another handler.

The term "Class I milk" includes whole milk which is disposed of as fluid milk to consumers or to others for resale to consumers. Also included under this category are flavored milk drinks and buttermilk.

The term "Class II milk" includes all milk which is not used as Class I milk. Table 4 at the back of this report itemizes the various uses which were found for Class II milk by Springfield handlers in May and June 1944.

SPRINGFIELD MILKSHED AND NUMBERS OF PRODUCERS

The map on pages 14 and 15, originally prepared in the spring of 1944 as part of a farm-to-plant hauling survey developed for use in connection with the conservation program of the Office of Defense Transportation, pictures that part of the Springfield milkshed which is located in Massachusetts and Connecticut. The black circles on the map represent the farm locations of the producers in these states who were regularly supplying Springfield handlers with milk. Also indicated are the general locations of farms in Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York, from which milk was shipped to plants that regularly supplied the marketing area with milk.

In general, the Springfield milkshed follows the Connecticut River Valley, starting in northern Connecticut and extending through Massachusetts into the southeastern part of Windham County, Vermont, and the southwestern part of Cheshire County, New Hampshire. Part of the market's milk supply also comes from the vicinity of Hoosick in Rensselaer County, New York.

In March 1945, 1,385 producers were reported by handlers to be supplying the Springfield marketing area. Approximately 82 per cent of these producers were located in Massachusetts. From the Connecticut state line northward to Sunderland the largest concentrations of Massachusetts producers are found east of the Connecticut river. From Sunderland to the Vermont state line they tend to be concentrated west of the river. More than one half of the out-of-state producers were located in Vermont. New York, Connecticut, and New Hampshire accounted for the remainder in that order.

Three co-operative associations operate in the Springfield marketing area, and handlers reported to the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station that during March 1945, 796 producers, representing 57 per cent of all producers, were members of these associations.

NUMBERS AND TYPES OF HANDLERS

During February 1945, there were 172 handlers of various types operating in the Springfield marketing area. Shown below is a classification of these handlers based upon the nature of their operations.

Types of Handlers	Numbers of Handlers		
	Plant Operators	Sub-Handlers	Total
Handlers receiving milk from producers	44	17	61
Producer-handlers	23	15	38
Handler-buyers	6	67	73
Totals	73	99	172

It will be noted from the above tabulation that 99 handlers of various types, representing 58 per cent of all handlers in the marketing area, do not operate plants. No other marketing area in New England has such a high percentage of sub-handlers.

RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM FARMS REGULARLY SUPPLYING THE MARKET

Table 1 is an analysis of daily average milk receipts from all sources for the ten months from May 1944 to February 1945. During this period, Springfield market handlers obtained from 86 per cent to 98 per cent of their total monthly milk receipts directly from farms in the milkshed. Approximately 93 per cent of these direct receipts from farms was supplied by producers who were not also handlers. The remaining 7 per cent came from farms operated by producer-handlers and by handlers who also bought milk from producers.

Daily average milk receipts from farms regularly supplying the market during November 1944, the low month for the period covered by Table 1, amounted to 74 per cent of such receipts in June 1944, the high month. Producer-handlers had no part in the decrease in receipts which took place between June and November. On the contrary, milk receipts from farms operated by producer-handlers increased 500 pounds a day, or 7.5 per cent, between these two months.

All of the milk obtained by Springfield handlers from farms in the milkshed was not made available for consumption in the Springfield area. Two Springfield handlers operate country plants at which large

quantities of the milk received from producers are used to supply other markets in which these handlers have regular Class I outlets. The milk which these handlers used in other markets reduced the supply of milk available for the Springfield market in each of the ten months studied. With the exception of the spring and summer months, all of this milk could have been utilized as Class I milk in the Springfield area and, consequently, it had to be replaced by purchases from outside sources.

Receipts of Milk from Outside Sources

Table 1 also provides information regarding the sources of the Springfield market's supplemental milk supply from May 1944 to February 1945. As mentioned in the introduction to this report, Boston market handlers predominate as a source for Springfield's supplemental milk. In each of the ten months referred to above, milk was received from handlers subject to Federal Order No. 4, which regulates the handling of milk in the Greater Boston marketing area. June 1944 and November 1944 were the low and high months, respectively, for receipts from Boston handlers. Average daily receipts from this source in June amounted to 700 pounds a day, or 0.2 per cent of the marketing area's total milk receipts. During November, daily receipts from Order No. 4 handlers averaged 38,200 pounds, or almost 10 per cent of the market's total milk receipts in that month.

An indication of Springfield's growing reliance on Boston market handlers for milk between 1940 and 1944 is contained in figures released a short time ago by the Federal Milk Market Administrator for the Greater Boston marketing area. These figures disclosed that in 1940 milk shipments by Boston handlers to handlers in the Springfield area amounted to only 177,000 pounds. In 1944 these shipments totalled 3,741,000 pounds, or 20 times more than the 1940 shipments. In addition, the Market Administrator's figures for the first seven months of 1945 revealed that Springfield handlers have purchased over 41 per cent more milk from Boston handlers than they did during the same seven months of 1944.

New York market handlers were the second largest source for Springfield's supplemental milk supply. During the ten-month period covered by Table 1, milk was received in every month except October 1944 from handlers subject to Federal Order No. 27, which regulates the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area. Maximum importations of milk from Order No. 27 handlers were reached in February 1945 when average daily receipts from this source amounted to 18,600 pounds, or 4.8 per cent of the marketing area's total milk receipts in that month.

In November 1944, the month in which Springfield handlers were required to import the largest quantity of milk, 1,617,000 pounds of milk were brought into the market from various outside sources. Boston and New York City market handlers supplied approximately 89 per cent of this milk. The remainder, 186,000 pounds, was obtained from dealers in other Massachusetts markets and from dealers in New York, Vermont, Michigan, and Minnesota.

PRICES PAID FOR OUTSIDE MILK DURING NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1944

As mentioned above, Springfield handlers were obliged to purchase 1,617,000 pounds of milk from outside sources in order to meet their requirements during November 1944. Outside purchases in December 1944 totalled 1,311,300 pounds. Information supplied by 13 handlers who purchased 1,076,967 pounds of outside milk in November and 11 handlers who purchased 860,236 pounds of outside milk in December disclosed the following prices paid.

	3.7 Per Cent Prices per Hundredweight F. O. B. Springfield	
	November 1944	December 1944
Weighted average price paid	$4.843	$4.908
Highest price paid	5.754	5.463
Lowest price paid	4.477	4.427

CLASS I DISPOSITION—MILK, BUTTERMILK, AND FLAVORED DRINKS

Table 2 is a monthly analysis of handlers' Class I disposition of milk, buttermilk, and flavored drinks from May 1944 to February 1945. In addition to providing information with respect to the quantities of each of these products which were included in the total Class I sales for each month, the table also furnishes information regarding the quantities of Class I products which were distributed at retail and wholesale, together with the quantities distributed by the various types of handlers operating in the market.

During the period studied Class I sales reached their peak in June 1944, in which month the daily disposition of all Class I product averaged 390,500 pounds. The low period for Class I disposition came in December 1944, when average daily deliveries dropped to 362,200 pounds, or about 93 per cent of the June high.

Buttermilk and flavored drinks having a butterfat content of less than 3 per cent constituted an insignificant part of the total Class I

disposition in each month. The peak month for the combined sale of these products was July 1944, when daily deliveries of buttermilk averaged 2,500 pounds and daily deliveries of flavored drinks averaged 6,400 pounds. During July these two products together accounted for slightly over 2 per cent of total Class I sales.

Nearly 87 per cent of all Class I sales were made in the marketing area and in the other communities in the Springfield-Holyoke Metropolitan District which are regularly serviced by Springfield market plants. Inasmuch as many Springfield handlers' routes extended beyond the confines of the marketing area defined in this report, the sales shown in Table 2 as "Total Sales Inside Area" include not only the sales made in the 11 cities and towns of the marketing area, but also the sales which these handlers made on their routes in the surrounding communities of the Metropolitan District.

Milk sold to dealers in other markets accounted for most of the sales shown in Table 2 as "Total Sales Outside Area". Such sales represented approximately 13 per cent of total Class I sales. Of the entire Class I sales of all Springfield handlers 19 per cent were made by subhandlers. The Class I milk sold in the marketing area by handlers who operated plants was about 65 per cent retail and 35 per cent wholesale. Similar information with respect to Class I milk disposed of by subhandlers was not readily available.

RELATIONSHIP OF MILK RECEIPTS TO CLASS I MILK REQUIREMENTS

Table 3 is, in general, a summarization of the information contained in Tables 1 and 2 regarding the receipts and disposition of Springfield handlers' milk. The condensation of the material in these two tables affords an over-all view of the supply and disposition of milk in the market for the ten months from May 1944 to February 1945.

For example, a comparison of daily average receipts from farms supplying the market and daily average Class I disposition in the marketing area and surrounding communities reveals that if all of these receipts had been available in each of the ten months studied, there would have been sufficient milk from these farms to take care of the market's Class I requirements. However, all of this milk was not available. Under the section of this report entitled "Receipts of Milk from Farms Regularly Supplying the Market", it was pointed out that large quantities of this milk were used to supply other markets. After taking the above situation into consideration, it was found that the remaining receipts from farms supplying the market were insufficient to take care of the market's fluid milk needs in six of the ten months. In one more of

these months the operating margin was found to be so small that the market was required to purchase a considerable quantity of milk from outside sources. Shown below are the monthly percentages of available receipts from farms supplying handlers in the market to the Class I requirements of the marketing area and its surrounding communities for the ten months studied.

		Per Cent			Per Cent
May	1944	113.4	October	1944	95.2
June	"	115.6	November	"	88.7
July	"	106.8	December	"	91.9
August	"	102.5	January	1945	91.2
September	"	99.7	February	"	90.0

Table 3 also furnishes information regarding the quantities of Class II milk in the market between May 1944 and February 1945. In this connection, it will be noted that May and June 1944 were the only months in which there was any sizable quantity of milk available for Class II uses.

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF CLASS II MILK IN MAY AND JUNE 1944

Table 4 contains information regarding the source and disposition of the Class II milk, cream, and skim of 20 handlers during May and June 1944, which months were indicated in Table 3 as the only ones in which there was any sizable volume of Class II milk in the market. The 20 handlers whose figures are included in this table had over 90 per cent of the market's Class II milk in these two months.

The principal use for Class II milk was in the manufacture of ice cream both by handlers in the market and by manufacturers to whom these handlers sold Class II milk. Over 24 per cent of the Class II milk, cream, and skim disposed of by handlers was accounted for by sales to these manufacturers, the majority of whom were located outside the marketing area. Table 4 also discloses that 606,099 pounds of skim representing 15.5 per cent of all Class II product were dumped by handlers during the two months covered by the table.

CLASS AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES TO PRODUCERS—1935-1944

Table 5 shows the minimum Class I and Class II prices announced by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for each month from January 1935 to December 1944, together with the weighted average prices paid to producers for 3.7 per cent milk over this same period. For the first

year, 1935, the table includes the figures of all handlers in the market; the remaining years include only the figures of 18 selected handlers who were the only ones found to have continuous records for the entire ten-year period. Yearly and ten-year averages for the above prices are also shown in the table. In this connection, attention is called to the fact that average class prices are simple averages because no volume figures were available. Average prices to producers are weighted averages.

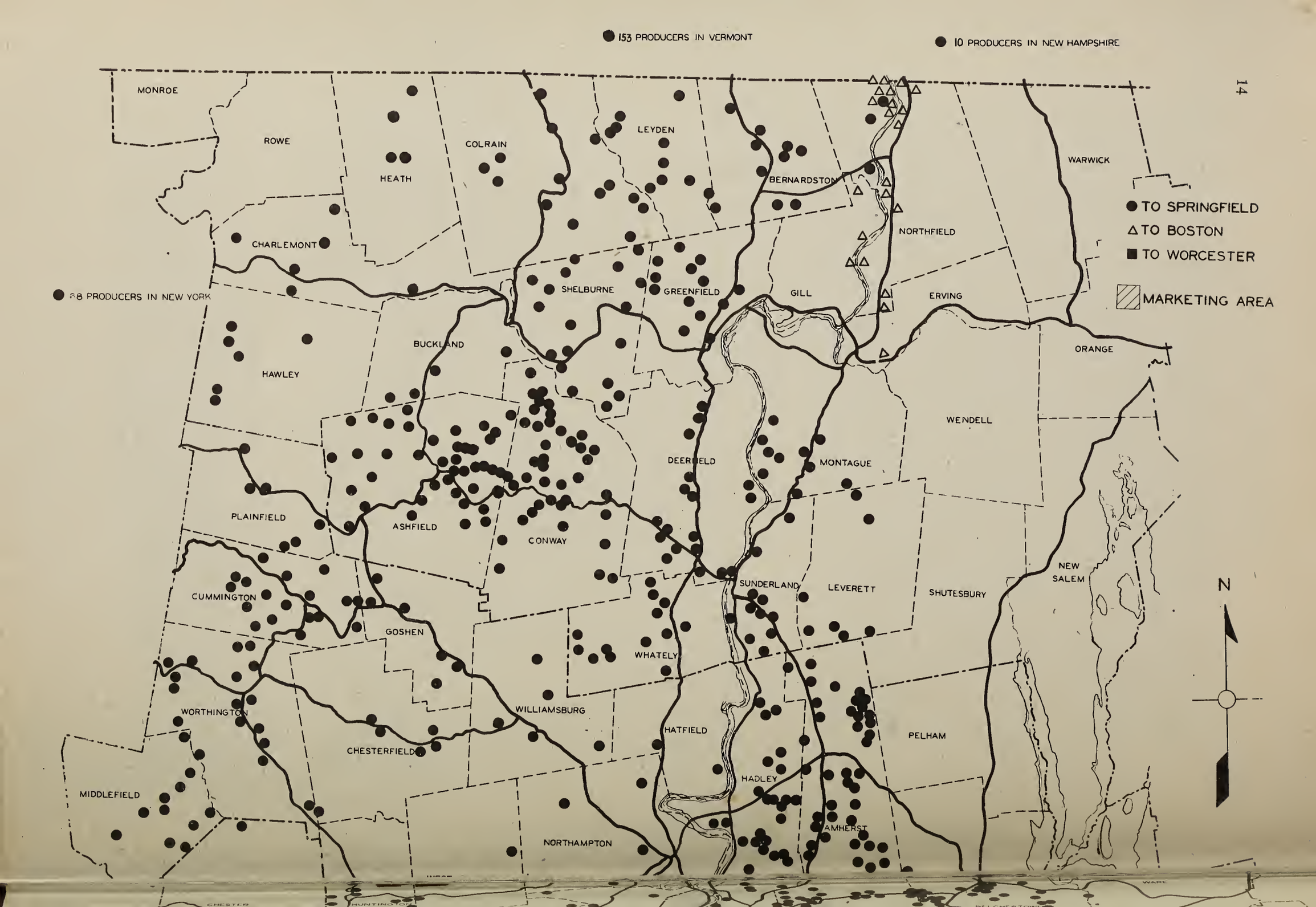
From the viewpoint of price trends the ten years divide into two separate periods. During the years from 1935 to 1940 prices fluctuated mildly from 1935 levels, with the 1940 prices being approximately the same as those of the earlier year. The period from 1940 through 1944 saw steadily rising prices for Class I and Class II milk, with corresponding increases in weighted average prices to producers. Shown below are the average Class I and Class II prices and the weighted average prices to producers for 3.7 per cent milk for the highest and lowest years of the ten-year period. Also shown is the 1935-1944 average for each of these prices.

Description of Prices	Highest		Lowest		1935—1944
	Year	Price Per Hundredweight	Year	Price Per Hundredweight	Average Price Per Hundredweight
Average Class I price	1944	$4.25	1936	$3.10	$3.53
Average Class II price	1944	2.73	1939	1.38	1.84
Average weighted price to producers	1944	4.15	1939	2.67	3.12

The table also furnishes information with respect to the variations among handlers in prices paid to producers. The widest variations are found to have occurred between 1935 and 1940. After 1941 they became steadily narrower. The widest variation in producer prices over the entire ten years occurred in 1938. In that year, the highest yearly weighted average price paid for 3.7 per cent milk by any of the 18 handlers whose figures are included in the table was $3.64 per hundredweight. The lowest yearly average price paid by any of these handlers for 3.7 per cent milk was $2.27 per hundredweight. The range between these prices was $1.37 per hundredweight. The highest yearly average price paid by any of the 18 handlers for 3.7 per cent milk in 1944 was $4.25. The lowest price in that year was $3.98, or only $.27 less than the announced minimum Class I price.

RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM PRODUCERS—1935-1944

Table 6 provides a monthly analysis of the receipts from producers by the same 18 handlers referred to in the previous section for the ten years from January 1935 to December 1944. This group of handlers is known to have received 75 per cent of the total producer milk in the


153 PRODUCERS IN VERMONT
10 PRODUCERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
68 PRODUCERS IN NEW YORK
TO SPRINGFIELD
TO BOSTON
TO WORCESTER
MARKETING AREA
N
MONROE
ROWE
HEATH
COLRAIN
LEYDEN
BERNARDSTON
WARWICK
NORTHFIELD
CHARLEMONT
SHELBURNE
GREENFIELD
GILL
ERVING
ORANGE
BUCKLAND
HAWLEY
WENDELL
DEERFIELD
MONTAGUE
PLAINFIELD
ASHFIELD
CONWAY
NEW SALEM
SUNDERLAND
LEVERETT
SHUTESBURY
CUMMINGTON
GOSHEN
WHATELY
WILLIAMSBURG
WORTHINGTON
HATFIELD
PELHAM
CHESTERFIELD
HADLEY
MIDDLEFIELD
AMHERST
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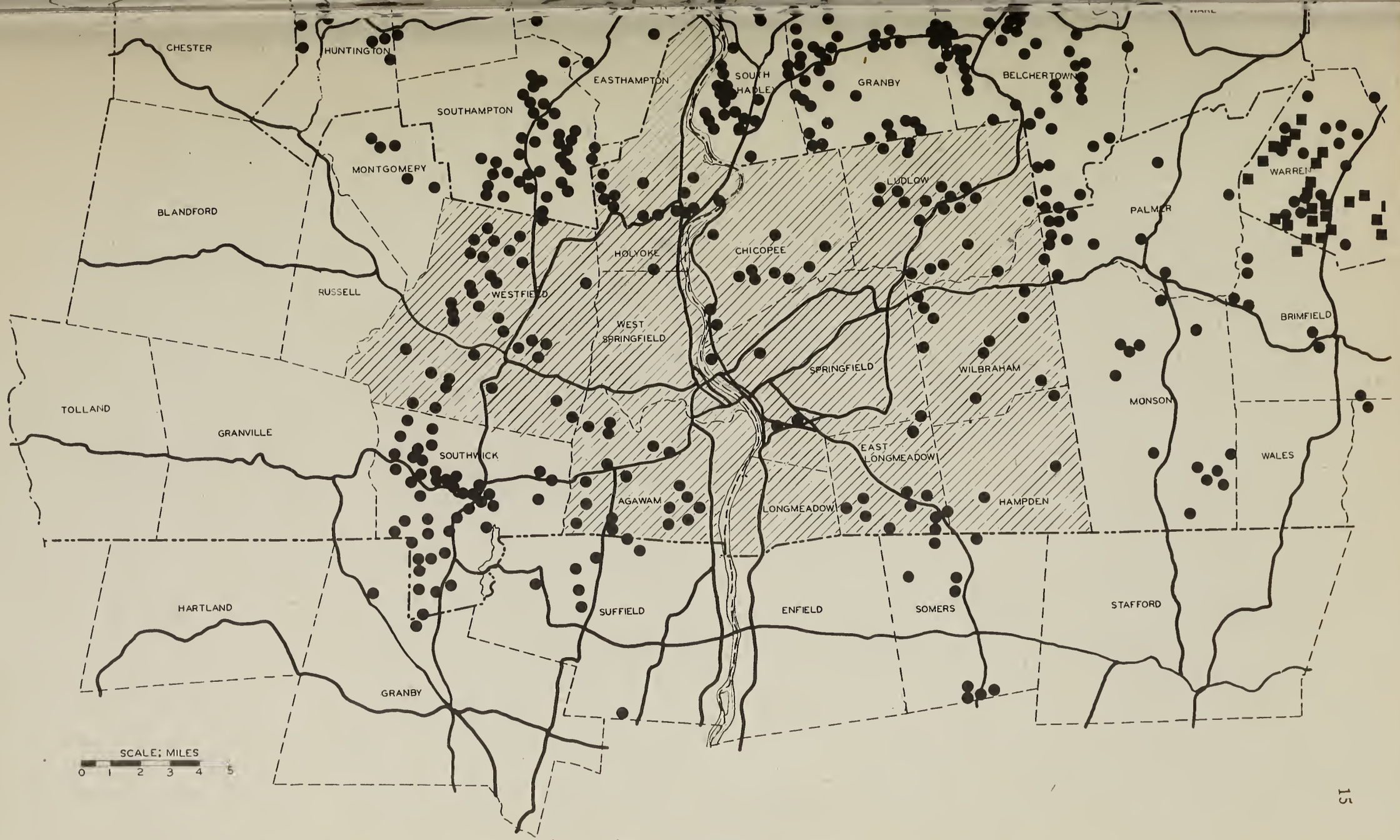

WHOLESALE PRODUCERS SUPPLYING SPRINGFIELD MARKET 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION, MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW ENGLAND RESEARCH COUNCIL AND BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS COOPERATING
SOURCE: MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AND OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION

market during 1935 and 70 per cent of the producer milk reported received by all handlers in the market in May 1944. The table is supplemented by yearly and ten-year averages, together with percentage comparisons of producer receipts between the high and low months of each year and of the ten years.

With the exception of 1940, receipts from producers in the Springfield milkshed have been increasing steadily. Average producer receipts for 1944 by the 18 handlers whose figures are included in this table were found to be almost 26 per cent higher than they were in 1935. The greatest increase between any two of the ten years occurred between 1943 and 1944, during which time their producer receipts increased more than 13 per cent.

The year 1944, which produced the highest receipts from producers in the ten years, also had the distinction of having shown the greatest seasonality in such receipts. In that year receipts by the 18 handlers in the low month, January, were only 67 per cent of their producer receipts in June, the high month. The year showing the least seasonality was 1937, when the producer receipts of these handlers in January, which was also the low month for that year, amounted to 86.5 per cent of their receipts in May, the high month.

CLASS I PRICES—1922-1934

Table 7 contains a record of monthly Class I prices for the thirteen years from January 1922 to December 1934. These prices were originally published by the New England Milk Producers' Association. Supplementing the prices are yearly and thirteen-year averages which, because of the fact that information regarding volumes was not available, have been obtained by averaging the monthly prices in the table.

In considering the trend of prices shown in this table, two distinct periods should be kept in mind. Between 1922 and 1930, the Class I price fluctuated materially from month to month. On a yearly basis, however, these changes were not significant. The highest average yearly price for these nine years was $3.87 per hundredweight in 1923. In 1930, the average price was $3.84 per hundredweight, or only $.03 less than the 1923 price.

From 1931 to 1934, the average yearly Class I price ranged from $3.14 down to $2.53. The price first broke in January 1931, when it dropped to $3.26, the lowest it had been since June 1924. It broke again in November and December 1931, and in the latter month it reached the bottom at $2.32. From November 1931, through the last period covered by this table, December 1934, the Class I price did not again reach $3.00 per hundredweight. Table 5 reveals that not until March 1935 did the Class I price again reach $3.00.

TABLES

SPRINGFIELD

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS

May 1944

	1944 May 1000 lbs.	%	June 1000 lbs.	%	July 1000 lbs.	%	August 1000 lbs.	%
Receipts from Farms Regularly Supplying Market:								
By handlers:								
From producers	398.4	91.5%	418.8	92.1%	374.3	91.7%	354.8	89.4%
From own production	10.8	2.5	10.4	2.3	9.7	2.4	9.8	2.5
From sub-handlers	11.4	2.6	11.2	2.4	9.2	2.3	9.3	2.3
	420.6	96.6%	440.4	96.8%	393.2	96.4%	373.9	94.2%
By producer-handlers from own production	6.6	1.5	6.7	1.5	6.6	1.6	6.8	1.7
Total Receipts from Farms Supplying Market	427.2	98.1%	447.1	98.3%	399.8	98.0%	380.7	95.9%
Receipts from All Other Sources:								
Handlers subject to Federal orders:*								
Order No. 4-Boston Area	1.3	0.3%	0.7	0.2%	2.6	0.6%	6.7	1.7%
Order No.27-New York Area	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Total	2.0	0.5%	1.3	0.3%	2.7	0.6%	6.8	1.7
Dealers in other markets:*								
Massachusetts:								
Worcester Market	3.2	0.7%	2.9	0.7%	1.8	0.4%	1.6	0.4
All other markets	1.8	0.4	2.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.3
	5.0	1.1%	5.7	1.3%	2.6	0.6%	2.7	0.7
Connecticut	0.6	0.1	--	--	0.6	0.2	2.1	0.6
Michigan	--	--	--	--	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	0.2	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
New York	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	3.9	1.0
Vermont	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1
Total	6.3	1.4%	6.3	1.4%	5.6	1.4%	9.3	2.4
Total Receipts from All Other Sources	8.3	1.9%	7.6	1.7%	8.3	2.0%	16.1	4.1
Total Receipts from All Sources	435.5	100.0%	454.7	100.0%	408.1	100.0%	396.8	100.0

* Includes receipts of buttermilk and skim milk.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79
Prepared by Market Agent for the Springfield-Holyoke, Mass., Sales Area

Table 1

KETING AREA

MILK, BY SOURCES

ruary 1945

eptember		October		November		December		1945 January		February	
000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
.9	89.1%	333.9	85.2%	310.0	80.4%	313.9	83.0%	318.8	83.6%	320.0	82.3%
.2	2.6	8.6	2.2	8.1	2.1	7.8	2.1	9.1	2.4	7.3	1.9
.3	2.1	8.1	2.1	6.5	1.7	6.9	1.8	6.7	1.8	8.2	2.1
.4	93.8%	350.6	89.5%	324.6	84.2%	328.6	86.9%	334.6	87.8%	335.5	86.3%
.5	1.7	7.3	1.9	7.2	1.8	7.1	1.9	6.3	1.6	6.2	1.6
.9	95.5%	357.9	91.4%	331.8	86.0%	335.7	88.8%	340.9	89.4%	341.7	87.9%
.4	2.2%	20.4	5.2%	38.2	9.9%	31.1	8.2%	25.7	6.7%	21.8	5.6%
.2	0.0	--	--	9.5	2.5	6.0	1.6	6.4	1.7	18.6	4.8
.6	2.2%	20.4	5.2%	47.7	12.4%	37.1	9.8%	32.1	8.4%	40.4	10.4%
.6	0.9%	3.2	0.8%	1.1	0.3%	0.9	0.3%	0.7	0.2%	0.8	0.2%
.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	--	--
.3	1.1%	3.3	0.8%	1.1	0.3%	1.4	0.4%	1.1	0.3%	0.8	0.2%
.4	0.1	5.7	1.4	3.4	0.9	3.5	0.9	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.0
--	--	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	0.6	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
.1	1.0	3.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.0	1.3	5.4	1.4
.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
.0	2.3%	13.3	3.4%	6.2	1.6%	5.2	1.4%	8.2	2.2%	6.7	1.7%
.6	4.5%	33.7	8.6%	53.9	14.0%	42.3	11.2%	40.3	10.6%	47.1	12.1%
.5	100.0%	391.6	100.0%	385.7	100.0%	378.0	100.0%	381.2	100.0%	388.8	100.0%

DAILY AVERAGE CLASS I DISPOSITION

May 1944

	1944 May		June		July		August	
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
Milk:*								
Retail sales	163.2	43.9%	162.9	42.6%	156.1	42.5%	156.6	43.(
Wholesale sales	87.1	23.4	88.2	23.1	88.3	24.0	87.0	23.9
Sub-handler sales	70.5	19.0	70.1	18.4	67.3	18.3	68.8	18.7
Total Sales Inside Area**	320.8	86.3%	321.2	84.1%	311.7	84.8%	312.4	85.
Sales in Worcester Market	8.7	2.3%	8.8	2.3%	10.0	2.7%	9.8	2.
Sales in other markets	42.4	11.4	51.9	13.6	45.7	12.5	41.9	11.
Total Sales Outside Area	51.1	13.7%	60.7	15.9%	55.7	15.2%	51.7	14.
Total Milk	371.9	100.0%	381.9	100.0%	367.4	100.0%	364.1	100.
Buttermilk:								
Retail sales	0.8	44.5%	0.9	43.0%	1.1	44.0%	1.0	55.
Wholesale sales	0.9	45.3	1.0	45.8	1.1	42.9	0.6	29.
Sub-handler sales	0.2	7.8	0.2	8.3	0.2	10.1	0.2	11.
Total Sales Inside Area**	1.9	97.6%	2.1	97.1%	2.4	97.0%	1.8	96.
Sales in Worcester Market	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-
Sales in other markets	0.0	2.4%	0.1	2.9%	0.1	3.0%	0.1	4.
Total Sales Outside Area	0.0	2.4%	0.1	2.9%	0.1	3.0%	0.1	4.
Total Buttermilk	1.9	100.0%	2.2	100.0%	2.5	100.0%	1.9	100.
Flavored Drinks:								
Retail sales	1.5	25.4%	1.7	27.2%	1.9	29.1%	1.6	25.
Wholesale sales	4.0	66.2	4.0	62.5	3.9	61.9	4.1	64.
Sub-handler sales	0.4	5.8	0.4	5.7	0.3	5.1	0.4	6.
Total Sales Inside Area**	5.9	97.4%	6.1	95.4%	6.1	96.1%	6.1	96.
Sales in Worcester Market	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Sales in other markets	0.2	2.6%	0.3	4.6%	0.3	3.9%	0.2	3
Total Sales Outside Area	0.2	2.6%	0.3	4.6%	0.3	3.9%	0.2	3
Total Flavored Drinks	6.1	100.0%	6.4	100.0%	6.4	100.0%	6.3	100
Total Milk, Buttermilk, and Flavored Drinks:								
Retail sales	165.5	43.6%	165.5	42.4%	159.1	42.3%	159.2	42
Wholesale sales	92.0	24.2	93.2	23.8	93.3	24.8	91.7	24
Sub-handler sales	71.1	18.7	70.7	18.1	67.8	18.0	69.4	18
Total Sales Inside Area**	328.6	86.5%	329.4	84.3%	320.2	85.1%	320.3	86
Sales in Worcester Market	8.7	2.3%	8.8	2.3%	10.0	2.6%	9.8	2
Sales in other markets	42.6	11.2	52.3	13.4	46.1	12.3	42.2	11
Total Sales Outside Area	51.3	13.5%	61.1	15.7%	56.1	14.9%	52.0	14
Total Class I Disposition	379.9	100.0%	390.5	100.0%	376.3	100.0%	372.3	100
Class I Distribution By:								
Handlers receiving milk from producers	295.5	77.8%	306.2	78.4%	293.8	78.1%	289.6	7
Sub-handlers	71.1	18.7	70.7	18.1	67.8	18.0	69.4	18
Producer-handlers	6.5	1.7	6.7	1.7	6.3	1.7	6.4	1
Handler-buyers	6.8	1.8	6.9	1.8	8.4	2.2	6.9	1
Total Class I Distribution	379.9	100.0%	390.5	100.0%	376.3	100.0%	372.3	100

* Includes sales of flavored milk drinks containing over 3% of butterfat.

** Includes all sales in marketing area and handlers' route sales in the surrounding communities of the metropolitan district.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79
Prepared by Market Agent for the Springfield-Holyoke, Mass., Sales Area

KETING AREA

K, BUTTERMILK, AND FLAVORED DRINKS

ruary 1945

Table 2

tember		October		November		December		1945 January		February	
00 s.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
.1	45.6%	163.0	44.3%	163.9	45.0%	163.1	45.8%	165.7	45.5%	167.7	45.4%
.5	23.5	84.9	23.1	84.6	23.3	80.1	22.5	83.8	23.0	84.6	22.9
.4	18.2	69.5	18.9	69.7	19.1	70.5	19.7	71.2	19.5	72.2	19.6
.0	87.3%	317.4	86.3%	318.2	87.4%	313.7	88.0%	320.7	88.0%	324.5	87.9%
.2	2.8%	10.0	2.7%	9.9	2.7%	9.8	2.8%	9.7	2.7%	9.8	2.6%
.2	9.9	40.3	11.0	36.1	9.9	32.9	9.2	34.0	9.3	35.0	9.5
.4	12.7%	50.3	13.7%	46.0	12.6%	42.7	12.0%	43.7	12.0%	44.8	12.1%
.4	100.0%	367.7	100.0%	364.2	100.0%	356.4	100.0%	364.4	100.0%	369.3	100.0%
.9	51.9%	0.8	53.8%	0.8	54.0%	0.7	57.0%	0.8	55.8%	0.8	52.8%
.6	35.5	0.5	34.9	0.5	34.8	0.4	33.9	0.5	35.2	0.6	35.9
.1	8.5	0.1	7.4	0.1	7.9	0.1	6.4	0.1	6.4	0.1	6.8
.6	95.9%	1.4	96.1%	1.4	96.7%	1.2	97.3%	1.4	97.4%	1.5	95.5%
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
.1	4.1%	0.1	3.9%	0.0	3.3%	0.0	2.7%	0.0	2.6%	0.1	4.5%
.1	4.1%	0.1	3.9%	0.0	3.3%	0.0	2.7%	0.0	2.6%	0.1	4.5%
.7	100.0%	1.5	100.0%	1.4	100.0%	1.2	100.0%	1.4	100.0%	1.6	100.0%
.4	24.4%	1.1	21.9%	0.9	19.9%	1.0	21.5%	0.9	18.2%	1.0	18.4%
.9	66.4	3.6	68.1	3.4	72.2	3.3	71.1	3.9	75.9	4.1	76.2
.4	6.4	0.4	7.5	0.3	5.4	0.2	4.9	0.2	4.1	0.1	2.5
.7	97.2%	5.1	97.5%	4.6	97.5%	4.5	97.5%	5.0	98.2%	5.2	97.1%
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
.2	2.8%	0.1	2.5%	0.1	2.5%	0.1	2.5%	0.1	1.8%	0.1	2.9%
.2	2.8%	0.1	2.5%	0.1	2.5%	0.1	2.5%	0.1	1.8%	0.1	2.9%
.9	100.0%	5.2	100.0%	4.7	100.0%	4.6	100.0%	5.1	100.0%	5.3	100.0%
.4	45.3%	164.9	44.0%	165.6	44.7%	164.8	45.5%	167.4	45.1%	169.5	45.0%
.0	24.2	89.0	23.8	88.5	23.9	83.8	23.1	88.2	23.8	89.3	23.7
.9	18.0	70.0	18.7	70.1	18.9	70.8	19.6	71.5	19.3	72.4	19.3
.3	87.5%	323.9	86.5%	324.2	87.5%	319.4	88.2%	327.1	88.2%	331.2	88.0%
.2	2.7%	10.0	2.7%	9.9	2.7%	9.8	2.7%	9.7	2.6%	9.8	2.6%
.5	9.8	40.5	10.8	36.2	9.8	33.0	9.1	34.1	9.2	35.2	9.4
.7	12.5%	50.5	13.5%	46.1	12.5%	42.8	11.8%	43.8	11.8%	45.0	12.0%
.0	100.0%	374.4	100.0%	370.3	100.0%	362.2	100.0%	370.9	100.0%	376.2	100.0%
.8	78.4%	286.1	76.4%	280.4	75.7%	273.4	75.4%	281.4	75.8%	285.1	75.8%
.9	18.0	70.0	18.7	70.1	18.9	70.8	19.6	71.5	19.3	72.4	19.3
.1	1.7	7.9	2.1	8.0	2.2	7.7	2.1	7.0	1.9	7.3	1.9
.2	1.9	10.4	2.8	11.8	3.2	10.3	2.9	11.0	3.0	11.4	3.0
.0	100.0%	374.4	100.0%	370.3	100.0%	362.2	100.0%	370.9	100.0%	376.2	100.0%

Table 3

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

SUMMARY OF DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK

May 1944 - February 1945

		RECEIPTS				TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION	DISPOSITION							
		From Farms Regularly Supplying Market		From All Other Sources			Class I						Class II	
							Inside Marketing Area*		Outside Marketing Area		Total			
		1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
May	1944	427.2	98.1%	8.3	1.9%	435.5	328.6	75.4%	51.3	11.8%	379.9	87.2%	55.6	12.8%
June		447.1	98.3	7.6	1.7	454.7	329.4	72.5	61.1	13.4	390.5	85.9	64.2	14.1
July		399.8	98.0	8.3	2.0	408.1	320.2	78.5	56.1	13.7	376.3	92.2	31.8	7.8
August		380.7	95.9	16.1	4.1	396.8	320.3	80.7	52.0	13.1	372.3	93.8	24.5	6.2
September		370.9	95.5	17.6	4.5	388.5	325.3	83.7	46.7	12.0	372.0	95.7	16.5	4.3
October		357.9	91.4	33.7	8.6	391.6	323.9	82.7	50.5	12.9	374.4	95.6	17.2	4.4
November		331.8	86.0	53.9	14.0	385.7	324.2	84.1	46.1	11.9	370.3	96.0	15.4	4.0
December		335.7	88.8	42.3	11.2	378.0	319.4	84.5	42.8	11.3	362.2	95.8	15.8	4.2
January	1945	340.9	89.4	40.3	10.6	381.2	327.1	85.8	43.8	11.5	370.9	97.3	10.3	2.7
February		341.7	87.9	47.1	12.1	388.8	331.2	85.2	45.0	11.6	376.2	96.8	12.6	3.2

* Includes all sales in marketing area and handlers' route sales in the surrounding communities of the metropolitan district.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79

Prepared by Market Agent for the Springfield-Holyoke, Mass., Sales Area

Table 4

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF PRINCIPAL HANDLERS' CLASS II MILK, CREAM, AND SKIM MILK

May and June 1944

	Pounds of Product				
	Milk	Cream	Skim Milk	Total	Per Cent
SOURCE					
Excess of milk receipts over Class I disposition	---	---	---	3,295,390	84.5%
Cream receipts	---	---	---	583,083	15.0
Milk, cream, and skim from inventories*	---	---	---	20,841	0.5
Total From All Sources	---	---	---	3,899,314	100.0%
DISPOSITION BY HANDLERS					
Fluid sales to persons other than manufacturers	---	534,063	115,977	650,040	16.7%
Used in manufacturing:					
Ice cream	745,787	357,493	---	1,103,280	28.3
American cheese	120,043	---	---	120,043	3.1
Cottage cheese	---	---	74,976	74,976	1.9
Casein	---	---	23,085	23,085	0.6
Butter	---	5,000	---	5,000	0.1
Dumpage	---	---	606,099	606,099	15.5
Shrinkage	361,463	---	---	361,463	9.3
Total Direct Disposition by Handlers	1,227,293	896,556	820,137	2,943,986	75.5%
Fluid sales to manufacturers (See "Disposition by Manufacturers" below)	822,967	9,460	122,901	955,328	24.5
Total Disposition by Handlers	2,050,260	906,016	943,038	3,899,314	100.0%
DISPOSITION BY MANUFACTURERS					
Fluid sales	---	5,723	---	5,723	0.6%
Used in standardizing heavy cream	32,766	---	---	32,766	3.4
Used in manufacturing:					
Ice cream	428,292	39,928	---	468,220	49.0
Condensed skim	---	---	287,108	287,108	30.0
Casein	---	---	111,150	111,150	11.6
Cottage cheese	---	---	38,610	38,610	4.1
Animal feed powder	---	---	11,751	11,751	1.3
Total Disposition by Manufacturers	461,058	45,651	448,619	955,328	100.0%

* Excess of April 30, 1944, inventories over those of June 30, 1944

Source: Reports and audits of 20 handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79 who in these months had 90.3 per cent of the Class II milk in the market

Prepared by Market Agent for the Springfield-Holyoke, Mass., Sales Area

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Table 5

ANNOUNCED MINIMUM CLASS I AND CLASS II PRICES AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES TO PRODUCERS

January 1935 - December 1944

Description of Prices	Prices per Hundredweight for 3.7% Milk*										
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1935-1944 Average
JANUARY - Announced:											
Class I	$2.91	$3.25	$3.25	$3.55	$3.31	$3.31	$3.31	$3.79	$4.02	$4.25	$3.50
Class II	1.68	1.70	1.65	1.73	1.32	1.54	1.61	1.96	2.42	2.65	1.83
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.70	2.75	2.88	3.04	2.74	2.78	2.85	3.48	3.73	4.22	3.12
Highest	2.84	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.02	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.47
Lowest	2.25	2.38	2.33	2.45	2.28	2.40	2.44	3.00	3.40	4.02	2.70
Range	.59	.88	.93	1.27	.98	.86	.58	.79	.62	.23	.77
FEBRUARY - Announced:											
Class I	2.91	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.50
Class II	1.88	1.78	1.65	1.61	1.31	1.48	1.58	1.94	2.43	2.64	1.83
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.71	2.77	2.83	2.98	2.69	2.76	2.86	3.49	3.70	4.24	3.10
Highest	2.85	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.74	4.02	4.25	3.49
Lowest	2.27	2.38	2.30	2.47	2.23	2.47	2.38	2.83	3.50	4.02	2.69
Range	.58	.88	.96	1.25	1.03	.79	.88	.91	.52	.23	.80
MARCH - Announced:											
Class I	3.24	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.53
Class II	1.79	1.67	1.67	1.58	1.25	1.41	1.61	1.88	2.44	2.60	1.79
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.89	2.70	2.82	2.95	2.64	2.73	2.81	3.41	3.83	4.22	3.10
Highest	3.18	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.72	4.02	4.25	3.52
Lowest	2.34	2.27	2.28	2.36	2.10	2.35	2.26	2.65	3.59	4.05	2.63
Range	.84	.99	.98	1.36	1.16	.91	1.00	1.07	.43	.20	.89
APRIL - Announced:											
Class I	3.37	2.87	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.50
Class II	1.85	1.57	1.60	1.32	1.14	1.17	1.74	1.89	2.44	2.59	1.73
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.97	2.44	2.80	2.79	2.56	2.60	2.80	3.36	3.92	4.18	3.04
Highest	3.14	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.72	4.02	4.25	3.52
Lowest	2.40	2.08	2.20	2.28	2.05	2.17	2.25	2.61	3.64	3.81	2.55
Range	.74	1.18	1.06	1.44	1.21	1.09	1.01	1.11	.38	.44	.97
MAY - Announced:											
Class I	3.37	2.79	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.50
Class II	1.32	1.25	1.62	1.24	1.23	1.41	1.90	1.90	2.44	2.56	1.69
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.75	2.31	2.70	2.57	2.50	2.58	2.66	3.28	3.85	4.08	2.93
Highest	3.02	3.01	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.72	4.02	4.25	3.48
Lowest	2.19	2.02	2.20	1.89	1.96	2.05	2.25	2.41	3.45	3.84	2.43
Range	.83	.99	1.06	1.83	1.30	1.21	1.01	1.31	.57	.41	1.05
JUNE - Announced:											
Class I	3.37	2.79	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.50
Class II	1.07	1.21	1.58	1.15	1.27	1.18	1.92	1.82	2.44	2.49	1.61
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.59	2.29	2.74	2.58	2.48	2.51	2.72	3.39	3.83	4.04	2.92
Highest	2.92	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.50
Lowest	1.77	2.04	2.20	1.93	1.96	1.95	2.36	2.62	3.32	3.73	2.39
Range	1.15	1.22	1.06	1.79	1.30	1.31	.90	1.17	.70	.52	1.11
JULY - Announced:											
Class I	3.37	2.79	3.25	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.38	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.48
Class II	1.22	1.88	1.69	1.34	1.36	1.38	2.00	1.91	2.48	2.79	1.80
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.74	2.59	2.86	2.61	2.64	2.68	3.00	3.53	3.95	4.12	3.07
Lowest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Range	.78	.96	.93	1.73	1.14	1.27	.58	.62	.20	.34	.55
AUGUST - Announced:											
Class I	3.37	3.25	3.25	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.65	3.79	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Class II	1.27	1.52	1.76	1.39	1.43	1.65	1.83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Class II	1.27	1.92	1.76	1.99	1.49	1.80	2.03	2.13	2.03	2.92	1.92
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.76	2.92	2.90	2.65	2.72	2.74	2.99	3.54	3.96	4.14	3.13
Highest	3.11	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.37	3.77	4.02	4.25	3.53
Lowest	2.32	2.48	2.37	2.15	2.33	2.12	2.82	3.29	3.83	4.01	2.77
Range	.79	.78	.89	1.57	.93	1.14	.55	.48	.19	.24	.76
SEPTEMBER - Announced:											
Class I	3.37	3.25	3.25	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.55	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.54
Class II	1.24	1.84	1.82	1.36	1.52	1.51	2.05	2.21	2.65	2.90	1.91
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.81	2.93	2.94	2.66	2.71	2.82	3.21	3.58	3.97	4.18	3.18
Highest	3.07	3.26	3.34	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.57
Lowest	2.40	2.42	2.50	2.15	2.33	2.31	2.84	3.36	3.83	3.86	2.80
Range	.67	.84	.84	1.57	.93	.95	.88	.43	.19	.39	.77
OCTOBER - Announced:											
Class I	3.33	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.59
Class II	1.38	1.62	1.80	1.30	1.58	1.57	1.99	2.34	2.64	2.86	1.91
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.86	2.90	3.14	2.74	2.76	2.90	3.36	3.61	3.99	4.18	3.24
Highest	3.15	3.26	3.72	3.69	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.79	4.25	4.25	3.64
Lowest	2.44	2.49	2.58	2.43	2.41	2.39	2.93	3.38	3.87	3.84	2.88
Range	.71	.77	1.14	1.26	.85	.87	.79	.41	.38	.41	.76
NOVEMBER - Announced:											
Class I	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	3.79	4.02	4.25	3.58
Class II	1.78	1.64	1.94	1.33	1.60	1.71	2.01	2.50	2.65	2.87	2.00
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	3.00	3.00	3.20	2.82	2.88	2.96	3.42	3.69	4.00	4.19	3.32
Highest	3.21	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.79	4.25	4.25	3.60
Lowest	2.47	2.50	2.50	2.51	2.55	2.50	3.03	3.38	3.92	3.73	2.91
Range	.74	.76	1.22	.75	.71	.76	.69	.41	.33	.52	.69
DECEMBER - Announced:											
Class I	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.79	4.02	4.21	4.25	3.62
Class II	1.79	1.67	2.01	1.39	1.57	1.80	1.95	2.40	2.65	2.87	2.01
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.93	2.99	3.16	2.75	2.80	2.89	3.44	3.73	4.15	4.17	3.30
Highest	3.17	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.76	4.02	4.25	4.25	3.62
Lowest	2.42	2.50	2.47	2.43	2.50	2.48	3.13	3.38	4.02	3.95	2.93
Range	.75	.76	1.25	.83	.76	.78	.63	.64	.23	.30	.69
YEAR - Announced:											
Class I	3.26	3.10	3.32	3.43	3.31	3.31	3.48	3.81	4.04	4.25	3.53
Class II	1.52	1.65	1.73	1.40	1.38	1.48	1.87	2.07	2.53	2.73	1.84
Paid to Producers:											
Weighted Average	2.82	2.70	2.91	2.76	2.67	2.74	3.04	3.50	3.90	4.15	3.12
Highest**	3.04	3.03	3.39	3.64	3.26	3.26	3.43	3.77	4.05	4.25	3.51
Lowest**	2.31	2.35	2.38	2.27	2.23	2.50	2.62	2.99	3.74	3.98	2.74
Range	.73	.68	1.01	1.37	1.03	.76	.81	.78	.31	.27	.77

* Prices paid to producers for 1935 are based on information obtained from all handlers in the market; for the years 1936-1944, these are the prices paid by 18 selected handlers.

** Weighted averages of individual handlers' prices for the year.

Sources: Announced minimum class prices obtained from Orders of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board
Prices paid to producers for the year 1935 taken from Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin No. 365
Prices paid to producers for the years 1936-1944 taken from the records of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board and of individual handlers

Prepared by Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM PRODUCERS

January 1935 - December 1944

(In Thousands of Pounds)

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1935-1944 Average
January	163.9	169.1	179.9	194.1	199.1	195.9	194.1	200.6	198.3	197.3	189.2
February	167.8	172.2	186.4	197.7	200.6	197.9	197.8	203.7	204.0	210.8	193.9
March	176.6	179.1	189.5	204.2	206.2	205.8	206.0	215.4	210.8	233.9	202.8
April	186.0	185.5	196.0	210.8	212.0	219.3	213.9	223.5	224.9	257.1	212.9
May	202.9	203.2	207.9	232.3	228.4	229.2	247.5	242.0	235.9	278.9	230.8
June	209.6	209.7	206.5	229.7	235.2	232.3	244.2	232.6	252.9	293.4	234.6
July	188.9	186.9	191.4	208.2	210.5	209.4	215.7	213.1	228.4	262.7	211.5
August	184.8	176.7	190.4	207.9	200.7	207.1	225.4	216.2	219.7	248.8	207.8
September	177.8	177.8	193.3	204.5	210.6	201.7	215.5	215.6	220.1	244.7	206.2
October	176.2	181.4	193.5	198.4	204.1	192.5	204.3	212.0	205.3	236.7	200.4
November	161.1	167.9	180.8	184.5	190.0	186.0	201.4	193.2	185.4	217.9	186.8
December	164.0	170.6	184.6	187.6	194.7	189.7	194.6	191.7	185.2	223.4	188.6
Yearly Average	180.0	181.7	191.7	205.0	207.7	205.6	213.4	213.3	214.2	242.2	205.5
November as per cent of June	76.9%	80.1%	87.6%	80.3%	80.8%	80.1%	82.5%	83.1%	73.3%	74.3%	79.6%
Low month as per cent of high month	76.9%	80.1%	86.5%	79.4%	80.8%	80.1%	78.4%	79.2%	73.2%	67.2%	79.6%

Source: Records of Massachusetts Milk Control Board on 18 selected handlers who purchased approximately 75 per cent of all producer milk in 1935 and 70 per cent of all producer milk in May 1944

[illegible] Experiment Station

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

PUBLISHED CLASS I PRICES FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK

January 1922 - December 1934

(Dollars per Hundredweight)

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1922-1934 Average
January	$3.26	$3.95	$3.72	$3.95	$3.95	$3.49	$3.95	$3.72	$3.95	$3.26	$2.50	$2.32	$2.79	$3.45
February	3.26	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.26	2.79	2.32	2.79	3.47
March	3.26	3.95	3.02	3.49	3.71	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.26	2.79	2.32	2.79	3.36
April	3.26	3.49	2.79	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.26	2.79	2.32	2.79	3.27
May	3.02	3.49	2.79	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.26	2.32	2.32	2.79	3.22
June	3.02	3.49	2.79	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.26	2.32	2.32	2.79	3.24
July	3.49	3.72	3.26	3.95	3.49	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.26	2.54	2.79	2.79	3.40
August	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.84	3.72	3.26	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.50
September	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.72	3.26	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.51
October	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.72	3.26	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.56
November	3.95	4.42	3.95	3.95	3.49	4.12	3.72	3.95	3.72	2.73	2.79	2.51	2.85	3.55
December	3.95	4.18	3.95	3.95	3.49	4.42	3.72	3.95	3.72	2.32	2.73	2.79	2.91	3.54
Yearly Average	3.45	3.87	3.46	3.80	3.58	3.77	3.84	3.75	3.84	3.14	2.66	2.53	2.80	3.42

Source: New England Milk Producers' Association

Prepared by Market Agent for the Springfield-Holyoke, Mass., Sales Area

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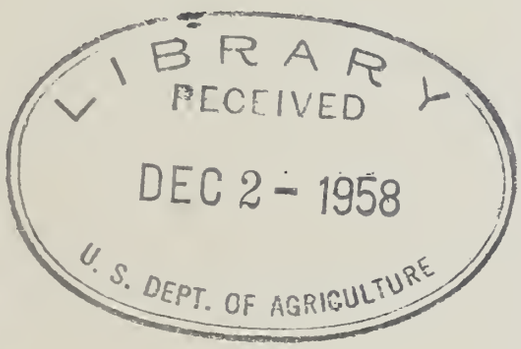
MILK MARKETING

IN

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART II — WORCESTER



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

in cooperation with

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply
Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station

NOVEMBER 1945

Foreword

This report on milk marketing in the Worcester area is Part II of a study entitled "Milk Marketing in Massachusetts Secondary Markets". Reports on the other five parts of the study, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Samuel W. Tator, Federal Milk Market Administrator, 80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, have been published under the following titles:

Part I—Springfield
Part III—Lowell-Lawrence
Part IV—Fall River
Part V—New Bedford
Part VI—Five-Market Summary

The study was undertaken following a request from the Buying Plan Committee of the Association of New England Milk Dealers, Inc., for marketing information regarding several Massachusetts secondary markets. Before starting the study, a survey was made to determine how much information was already available about secondary markets. It was found that the published material on the secondary market group varied in degree and was, with some exceptions, quite limited in scope, especially when compared with the information which has been published about Boston, the primary market for the region. Realizing the need of the milk industry and other interested persons for additional information, the agencies named on the title page of this report undertook the task of collecting and publishing facts regarding the supply, disposition, and pricing of milk in the five leading markets referred to above.

Much of the information in this report about the Worcester market has become available only recently. This is true of the figures obtained since May 1, 1944, by the Market Agent for the Worcester, Massachusetts, sales area from reports and audits of handlers subject to the provisions of War Food Order No. 79-144. Supplementing the material from this new source is information which has been obtained from other public agencies and from the dealers and co-operative associations operating in the Worcester area.

Two agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture assisted in making this study. The Production and Marketing Administration contributed to the study through its local Market Agent. The contribution of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was made through the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply. The six agricultural experiment stations in New England also contributed to the study through their support of the Council. In addition, the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station assumed responsibility for a portion of the study.

The agencies directly responsible for the study wish to thank all of the supporting agencies and also the dealers and co-operative associations who furnished information for the study. Special thanks are given to the Storrs, Connecticut, Agricultural Experiment Station for its work on the Worcester milkshed map reproduced on pages 16 and 17 and to the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for the information made available from its files.

Contents

Tables

MILK MARKETING IN MASSACHUSETTS
SECONDARY MARKETS

PART II — WORCESTER

The farmers producing milk for the Worcester market do not fully supply the requirements of all of its dealers for milk. It naturally follows that these requirements have to be met through the purchase of milk from outside sources. This situation is known to have existed for a number of years. Wartime conditions have tended to make the situation more acute than it was during the years immediately prior to the war.

In the last few years, dealers in the Worcester market, like dealers in other milk markets all over the country, have been confronted with the problem of coping with a sharply increasing demand for milk and milk products. Although producers in the milkshed have achieved new goals in providing dealers with milk, they have not kept pace with the market's demands. Consequently, Worcester dealers have relied more and more on dealers in other markets to supply them with the additional milk which they require. The proximity of the Worcester market to Boston and its milkshed has been instrumental in making Boston market handlers the chief single source of Worcester's supplemental milk supply.

Early in 1943, it became apparent that if sufficient manufactured dairy products were to be obtained for the armed forces and Lend-Lease, some restrictions would have to be placed on sales of fluid milk and cream in urban areas. In October 1943, the Federal Government issued War Food Order No. 79, which restricted the quantities of milk, cream, butterfat-in-cream, skim milk, and certain cheeses of low butterfat content which dealers in prescribed areas could sell. The Worcester area became subject to the provisions of this Order from the date of its inception. At that time, the Worcester market was part of a large area which was called the Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area. This Sales Area, which came under the provisions of War Food Order No. 79-43, also included the Boston and Lowell-Lawrence markets. In May 1944, under the provisions of War Food Order No. 79-144, the Worcester market became a separate sales area. This is one of the reasons that the tables based on information obtained under that Order start with May 1944. The fact that they cover only a ten-month period is due to the time limitations imposed for the completion of the study.

Worcester, like Lowell-Lawrence and Springfield, has never operated under a market-wide equalization plan in making settlement with producers. The Massachusetts Milk Control Board first began regulating the

marketing of milk in Worcester in 1934 and the market has been continuously under the Milk Control Board regulations since that time. These regulations establish minimum prices to producers based upon the utilization of their milk.

WORCESTER MARKETING AREA AND POPULATION

Dealers and other persons familiar with the Worcester market were consulted for the purpose of determining what cities and towns should be included in the Worcester marketing area for the purposes of this study. As the result of these consultations, it was decided that the marketing area to be studied should include all of the cities and towns now in Massachusetts Milk Control Board Area No. 8. The cities and towns comprising this marketing area and their 1940 populations are listed below.

	Population		Population
Auburn	6,629	Paxton	791
Boylston	1,388	Shrewsbury	7,586
Grafton	7,457	Spencer	6,641
Holden	3,924	West Boylston	1,822
Leicester	4,851	Worcester	193,694
Millbury	6,983		
		Total	241,766

The shaded portion of the map on pages 16 and 17 represents the marketing area selected for the study. This area is somewhat smaller than the Worcester Metropolitan District described by the Bureau of the Census for 1940. In addition to the above cities and towns, the Metropolitan District included one more city and eight more towns. These additional communities had a total population of 64,428 and brought the number of inhabitants in the Metropolitan District to 306,194.

A number of dealers in the Worcester area have retail and wholesale routes which extend beyond the marketing area into other communities in the Metropolitan District. The sales made on these routes have been considered to be sales in the marketing area.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

The terms used throughout this report are familiar to most persons connected with the milk industry in Massachusetts. However, in the interest of making the report of greater value, general descriptions of some

of the most commonly used terms are given below:

The term "handler" is used to describe a milk dealer licensed by local health authorities to distribute milk in any of the cities and towns in the Worcester market. The term also includes those organizations which regularly supply milk at wholesale to licensed Worcester dealers, although the organizations themselves do not distribute milk in the market as licensed milk dealers. A number of Worcester handlers are also engaged in the milk business in other markets and operate plants which are primarily used for supplying these other markets. In such cases, the term "handler" has been restricted to the dealer's operations at his Worcester market plant. Accordingly, milk received at the Worcester plant of such a handler from his plant for another market is considered to be a receipt from a dealer in the other market.

The term "producer-handler" is used to describe a handler who is also a producer and who receives no milk from other producers.

The term "handler-buyer" is used to describe a handler whose entire milk supply is received from other handlers.

The term "sub-handler" is used to describe a handler who does not operate a plant and whose milk supply is processed and bottled at the plant of another handler.

The term "Class I milk" includes whole milk which is disposed of as fluid milk to consumers or to others for resale to consumers. Also included in this category are flavored milk drinks and buttermilk.

The term "Class II milk" includes all milk which is not used as Class I milk. Table 4 at the back of this report itemizes the various uses which were found for Class II milk by Worcester handlers in May and June 1944.

Worcester Milkshed and Numbers of Producers

On pages 16 and 17 is a map of that part of the Worcester milkshed which is located in Massachusetts. This map was originally prepared in the spring of 1944 as part of a farm-to-plant hauling survey developed for use in connection with the conservation program of the Office of Defense Transportation. The black squares on the map indicate the farm locations of Massachusetts producers who were regularly supplying Worcester handlers with milk. At the top of this map is shown the numbers of Vermont and New Hampshire farms from which milk was shipped to plants that regularly supplied the marketing area with milk.

Most of the farms in the Worcester milkshed are located in Worcester County. The milkshed is bounded on the south by the Connecticut and Rhode Island state lines and extends northward as far as Westminister,

Massachusetts. Its western extremities are in the towns of Hardwick, Brimfield, and Warren. The Worcester and Springfield milksheds come together in Warren and it will be noted from the map that some of the producers in this town ship milk to Springfield handlers and others ship their milk to Worcester handlers. The same situation is found with respect to producers located in Brimfield, but on a much smaller scale. Southborough is the farthest town to which Worcester's milkshed extends in an easterly direction. In addition to the milk received from Massachusetts producers, milk is received from producers whose farms are in the vicinity of South Royalton, which is in Windsor County, Vermont. Milk is also received from producers in and around Newport, in Sullivan County, New Hampshire.

Handlers operating in the Worcester marketing area reported to the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station that in March 1945 they received milk from 619 producers. Approximately 84 per cent of these producers were located in Massachusetts with the largest concentrations being found west, northwest, and south of the City of Worcester. Massachusetts producers located in all easterly directions from Worcester tended to be more widely scattered. The remaining 16 per cent of the producers regularly supplying Worcester handlers were located in Vermont and New Hampshire.

There are three co-operative associations in the Worcester marketing area. A survey of handlers, made by the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, disclosed that in March 1945, 275 producers, or slightly more than 44 per cent of all producers, were members of these associations.

NUMBERS AND TYPES OF HANDLERS

As part of this study, a survey was made to determine the number of handlers who were operating in the Worcester area during February 1945. The survey disclosed that there were 109 handlers operating in the market during that month. Shown below is a classification of these handlers based upon the nature of their operations.

Types of Handlers	Numbers of Handlers		
	Plant Operators	Sub-handlers	Total
Handlers receiving milk from producers	57	4	61
Producer-handlers	22	5	27
Handler-buyers	11	10	21
Totals	90	19	109

Receipts of Milk from Farms Regularly Supplying the Market

Table 1, which is an analysis of daily average milk receipts from all sources for the ten months from May 1944 to February 1945, shows that during this time Worcester market handlers obtained from 84 per cent to 94 per cent of their total monthly milk receipts directly from farms in the milkshed. Approximately 90 per cent of these direct receipts from farms was supplied by producers who were not also handlers. The remaining 10 per cent came from farms operated by producer-handlers and by handlers who also received milk from producers.

Daily average milk receipts from farms regularly supplying the market during November 1944, the low month for the period covered by Table 1, amounted to 79 per cent of such receipts in May 1944, the high month. It will be noted from the table that the own production of handlers who also received milk from producers was not subject to the same variations found in other farm receipts.

An analysis of the operations of several Worcester handlers disclosed that for various reasons part of the milk which these particular handlers obtained from farms in the milkshed was not made available for consumption in the Worcester area. Four of these handlers used considerable quantities of milk which they received from producers to supply other markets in which they had regular Class I outlets. In all of the ten months covered by Table 1, except October, November, and December, another handler had contracts to supply large quantities of milk to Army establishments which were located outside the Worcester marketing area and its adjoining communities. Substantial quantities of milk that were being regularly received from producers by this handler at a plant in another marketing area were diverted and received directly at the handler's Worcester plant during the months that these contracts were in effect. The milk received from these producers at the handler's Worcester plant has been included in Table 1 as receipts from farms regularly supplying the market, although all of the milk was not available for consumption in the Worcester market.

With the exception of the spring and summer months, most of the milk which the above-mentioned handlers used to supply their Class I outlets in other markets could have been disposed of as Class I milk in the Worcester area. The fact that it was not available for consumption in the Worcester market resulted in its having to be replaced by purchases from outside sources.

RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES

The lower part of Table 1 provides information regarding the sources of the Worcester market's supplemental milk supply from May 1944 to February 1945. As has been mentioned previously, Boston market handlers are the chief single source of Worcester's supplemental milk. In each of the ten months studied, milk was received from handlers subject to Federal Order No. 4, which regulates the handling of milk in the Greater Boston marketing area. June 1944 was the lowest of the ten months for receipts from Order No. 4 handlers. In that month average daily receipts from this source amounted to 3,800 pounds, or slightly more than 1 per cent of the marketing area's total milk receipts. During November 1944, which was the high month for receipts from Order No. 4 handlers, an average of 30,000 pounds a day was received from this source. This quantity of milk represented almost 12 per cent of the market's total milk receipts in that month.

Statistics released by the Federal Milk Market Administrator at Boston show that in 1940 Boston market handlers shipped 553,000 pounds of milk to handlers in the Worcester area. These shipments increased each year until 1943, when they totaled 6,899,000 pounds. This quantity of milk was more than 12 times as great as the 1940 shipments. In 1944 sales of milk to Worcester handlers by Boston market handlers fell off to 4,608,000 pounds. This drop was compensated for to some extent by the shifting to Worcester of producers who were part of the Boston market supply in 1943. Shipments to Worcester handlers by Order No. 4 handlers for the first seven months of 1945 ran about 13 per cent ahead of 1944 shipments during the same months.

Table 1 reveals that November 1944 led all other months in receipts of milk from outside sources. In that month Worcester handlers were required to purchase 1,281,000 pounds of milk from various outside sources. Boston market handlers supplied 70 per cent of these requirements. The remainder, 381,000 pounds, was purchased from dealers in other Massachusetts markets, from handlers subject to Federal Order No. 27, which regulates the handling of milk in the New York Metropolitan marketing area, and from dealers in the nearby states of New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

PRICES PAID FOR OUTSIDE MILK DURING NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1944

It has been mentioned in the preceding section that Worcester handlers were obliged to purchase 1,281,000 pounds of milk from outside

sources in order to meet their requirements during November 1944. Outside purchases in December 1944 amounted to 982,700 pounds. A survey of 24 handlers who purchased 585,120 pounds of outside milk in November and 20 handlers who purchased 394,820 pounds of outside milk in December disclosed the following hundredweight prices paid for 3.7 per cent milk at Worcester.

	November 1944	December 1944
Weighted average price paid	$4.680	$4.635
Highest price paid	5.177	5.200
Lowest price paid	4.371	4.186

Class I Disposition of Milk, Buttermilk, and Flavored Drinks

A monthly analysis of handlers' Class I disposition of milk, buttermilk, and flavored drinks for the ten months from May 1944 to February 1945 is contained in Table 2. In addition to providing information with respect to the quantities of each of these products which were included in the total Class I sales for each month, this table also furnishes facts regarding the quantities of Class I products which handlers who operated plants sold at retail and wholesale, together with facts about the quantities of Class I products distributed by the various types of handlers operating in the market.

During the period studied, Class I sales reached their highest level in May 1944. In that month, daily disposition of all Class I products averaged 266,400 pounds. The low period for Class I sales came in December, when average daily deliveries amounted to 243,200 pounds, or 91 per cent of such deliveries in May, the high month. Sales of buttermilk and flavored drinks having a butterfat content of less than 3 per cent constituted an extremely insignificant part of handlers' Class I sales in each of the ten months.

Class I sales in the marketing area and in the other communities of the Worcester Metropolitan District, which are regularly serviced by Worcester market plants, accounted for 90 per cent of all Class I sales. In this connection, the figures shown in Table 2 beside the captions "Total Sales Inside Area" include all sales made by Worcester handlers in the eleven cities and towns of the marketing area and also the sales which these handlers made on their routes in the surrounding communities of the Metropolitan District.

The major part of the Class I sales made outside the area consisted of the sales referred to in the section of this report entitled "Receipts From

Farms Regularly Supplying The Market". It will be recalled that these sales included handlers' route sales in outside markets and also milk sold to Army etablishments located outside the marketing area and its adjoining cities and towns. Also included in "Total Sales Outside Area" are sales made to dealers in outside markets. All of these outside sales represented about 10 per cent of the total Class I sales of Worcester handlers.

The Class I milk sold in the marketing area and its adjoining communities by handlers who operated plants was approximately 67 per cent retail and 33 per cent wholesale. Similar percentages were not available with respect to the Class I sales of sub-handlers, but their sales amounted to less than 5 per cent of all Class I sales.

RELATIONSHIP OF MILK RECEIPTS TO CLASS I MILK REQUIREMENTS

Table 3 is primarily a summarization of the information contained in Tables 1 and 2 which pertain, respectively, to the receipts and disposition of milk by Worcester market handlers. Because it combines both of these aspects, Table 3 affords an over-all view of the supply and disposition of milk in the market for the ten months from May 1944 to February 1945.

A comparison of the daily average receipts from farms regularly supplying the market with the daily average Class I disposition in the marketing area and its surrounding communities reveals that, if all of these farm receipts had been available in each of the ten months studied, there would have been sufficient milk from this source to have taken care of these Class I requirements from May 1944 through September 1944 only. Although November and December were the only months in which receipts from farms in the milkshed actually dropped below the Class I sales in the marketing area and its surrounding communities, the margin by which such receipts exceeded these sales in October, January, and February was so small that the market would still have had to purchase Class I milk from outside sources in order to meet its requirements in each of these five months.

It has been pointed out previously that, for various reasons, part of the milk which certain handlers received directly from farms was not available to consumers in the Worcester market. An analysis was made to determine the extent to which this situation had affected the balance between milk from farms regularly supplying the market and the daily average Class I disposition in the marketing area and its adjoining cities and towns. It was found that after eliminating the farm receipts which were not available as part of the Worcester market supply, the remaining farm receipts exceeded the Class I sales in the marketing area and its

surrounding communities in only three of the ten months studied. These were the months of May, June, and July. In July, the amount by which available farm receipts exceeded Class I sales was so small that the market was still obliged to purchase milk from outside sources in order to meet its Class I requirements. The following monthly percentages show the relationship of milk from farms regularly supplying the market to the Class I requirements of the marketing area and the other communities of the Worcester Metropolitan District, after elimination of the farm receipts committed to other Class I outlets.

	Per Cent		Per Cent
May, 1944	110.3	October, 1944	97.0
June, 1944	110.2	November, 1944	92.0
July, 1944	103.0	December, 1944	93.9
August, 1944	96.4	January, 1945	94.3
September, 1944	95.9	February, 1945	92.7

Also shown in Table 3 are the daily average quantities of Class II milk in the market between May 1944 and February 1945. It will be noted that May and June 1944 were the only months in which there were any sizable volumes of milk available for Class II uses.

Source and Disposition of Class II Milk in May and June 1944

As stated in the preceding section of this report, the only months between May 1944 and February 1945 in which Worcester market handlers had any sizable quantities of milk available for Class II uses were the first two months, May and June. Table 4 shows the source and disposition of the Class II milk, cream, and skim milk of 18 handlers during May and June. This group of handlers had 84 per cent of the Class II milk in the market during these two months.

The principal use for the Class II milk of these handlers was in the manufacture of ice cream, the largest part of which was made by manufacturers to whom the handlers sold surplus milk. It will be noted from the table that nearly 30 per cent of the Class II milk, cream, and skim disposed of by these handlers was accounted for by sales to manufacturers. The majority of these manufacturers were located outside the marketing area.

The only other products manufactured by any of these 18 handlers during May and June were very small quantities of cottage cheese and butter. In addition to making ice cream, the manufacturers also used the products which they purchased from handlers to make condensed skim and cheese.

CLASS AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES TO PRODUCERS—1936-1944

Shown in Table 5 are the minimum Class I and Class II prices announced by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for each month from January 1936 to December 1944, together with the weighted average prices paid to producers for 3.7 per cent milk by 40 selected handlers. These 40 handlers were the only ones found to have continuous records for the nine-year period covered by this table. The yearly and nine-year average class prices, which are also shown in the table, are simple averages because no volume figures were available. Average prices to producers for the same periods of time have all been weighted.

In studying the price trends shown in Table 5, it will be noted that the nine years divide into two separate periods. From 1936 through 1940 the yearly Class I and weighted average prices to producers increased slightly. The average Class II price for 1940 was lower than the corresponding price for 1936. The period from 1941 through 1944 brought steadily increasing prices for Class I and Class II milk and with them corresponding increases in weighted average prices to producers. Shown below are the average Class I and Class II prices and weighted average prices to producers per hundredweight of 3.7 per cent milk for the highest and lowest years of the nine-year period. For comparative purposes, the 1936 to 1944 average for each of these prices is also shown.

Description of Prices	Highest Year	Highest Price	Lowest Year	Lowest Price	1936-1944 Average
Average Class I price	1943	$4.28	1936	$3.25	$3.75
Average Class II price	1944	2.86	1939	1.38	1.88
Average weighted price to producers	1944	4.21	1936	3.06	3.50

Table 5 also contains information regarding the variations among the 40 handlers in prices paid to producers between 1936 and 1944. During this nine-year period the differences between the highest and lowest yearly average prices paid to producers by individual handlers ranged from $.24 to $1.49 per hundredweight. The nine-year average was $1.07 per hundredweight. Beginning in July 1943 these variations narrowed sharply, with the result that the yearly average variations for the last two years were substantially smaller than the nine-year average.

RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM PRODUCERS—1936-1944

Table 6 contains a record of receipts from producers for each month from January 1936 through December 1944 by the same 40 handlers re-

ferred to in the preceding section. This group of handlers received 80 per cent of the total producer milk in the market during January 1936 and 88 per cent of the producer milk reported received by all handlers in the market during May 1944. The table is supplemented by yearly and nine-year averages, together with percentage comparisons of producer receipts between the high and low months of each year and of the nine years.

With the exception of 1939, receipts from producers in the Worcester milkshed have been increasing steadily since 1936. Daily average producer receipts by the 40 handlers whose figures are included in this table were found to be more than 45 per cent higher in 1944 than they were in 1936. The largest increase between any two of the nine years occurred between 1942 and 1943, during which time the producer receipts of these handlers increased almost 12 per cent.

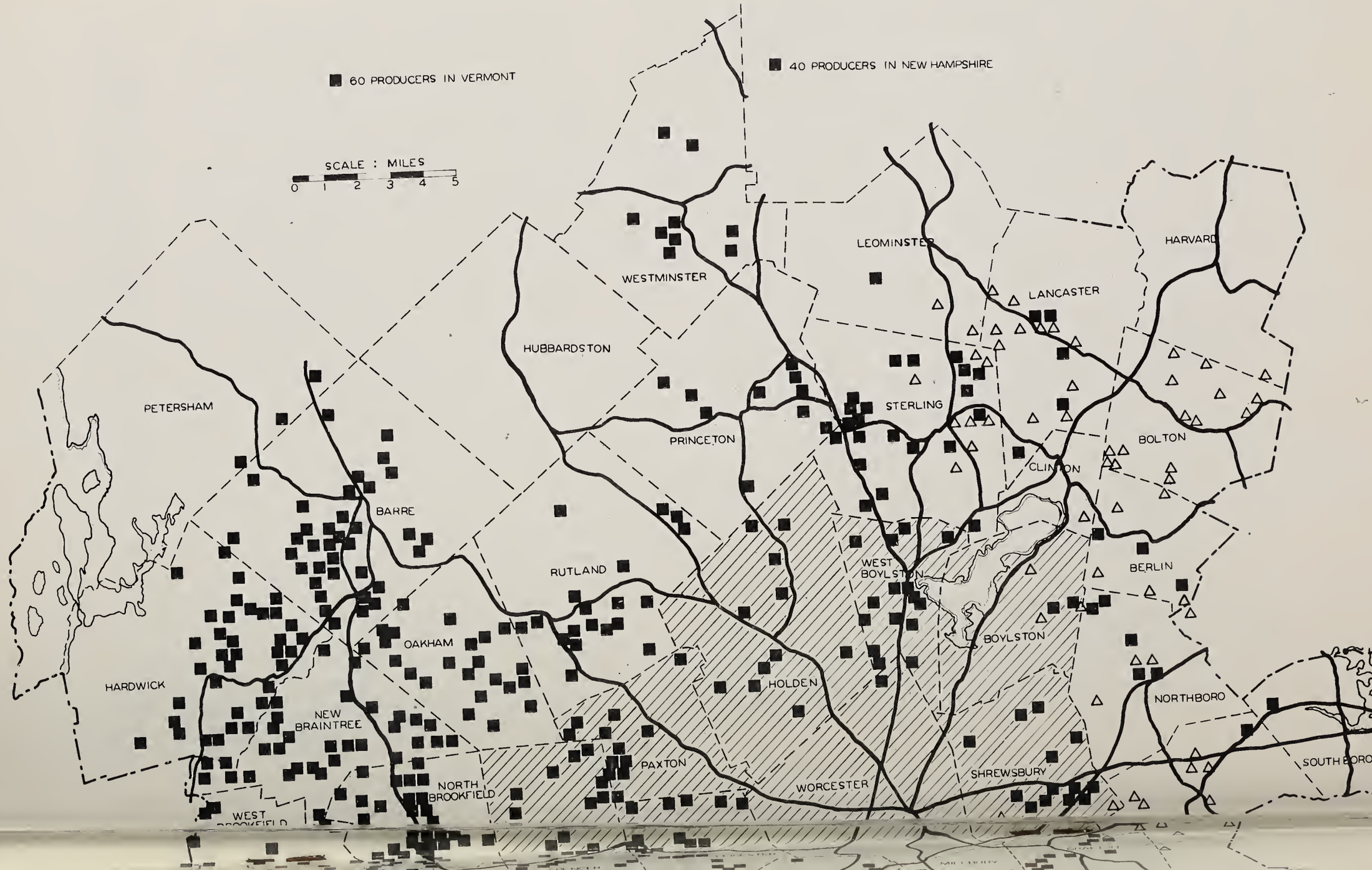
The year 1944, which produced the highest receipts from producers in the nine years, also had the distinction of having shown the greatest seasonality in such receipts. In that year receipts by the 40 handlers in the low month, November, were only 79 per cent of their producer receipts in May, the high month. The year showing the least seasonality was 1941. In that year the producer receipts of these handlers in January, the low month, amounted to 92 per cent of their receipts in May, which was also the high month for that year.

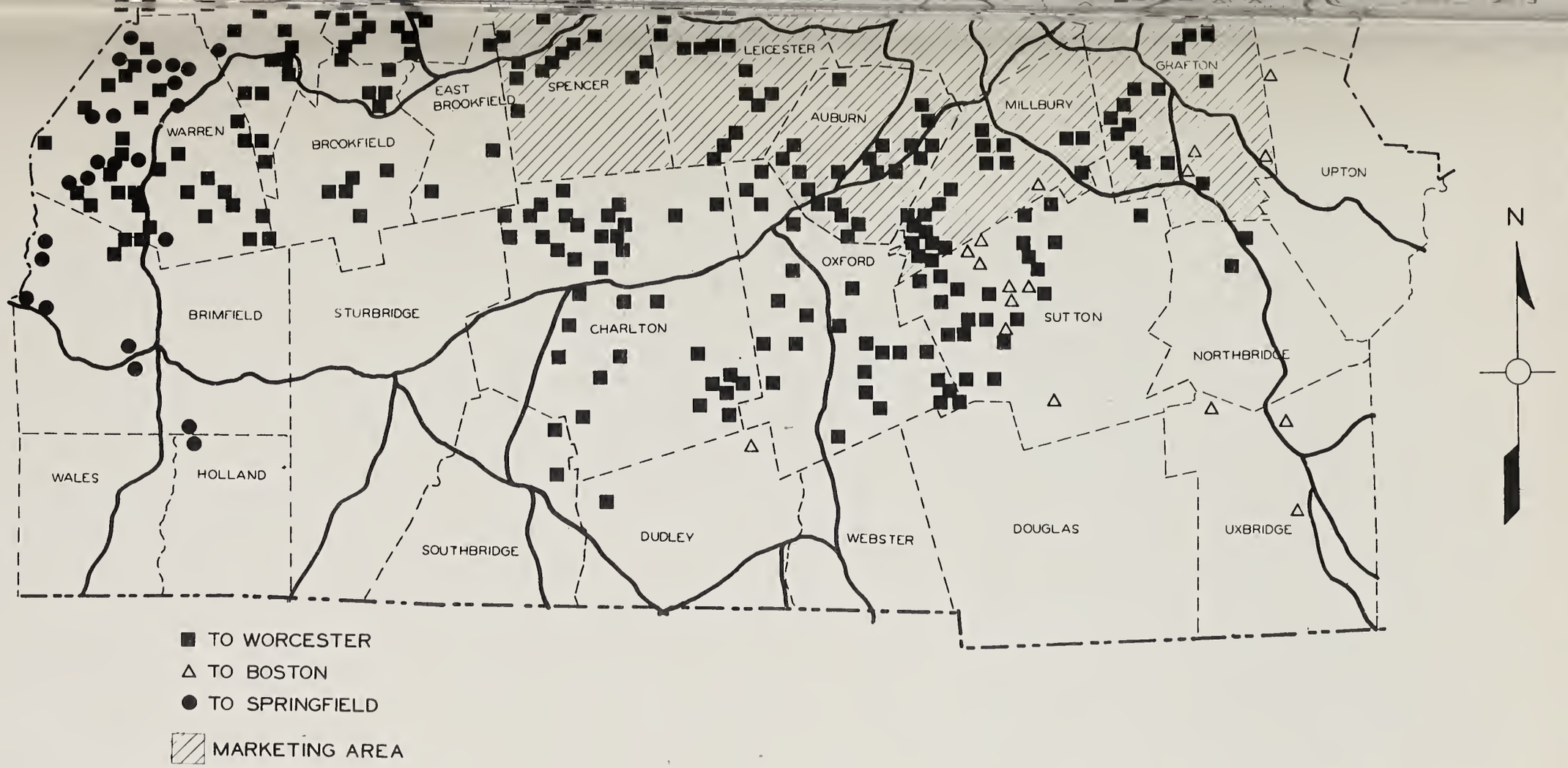
Class I Prices—1922-1935

Table 7 is a record of monthly Class I prices for the fourteen years from January 1922 to December 1935. The prices for all periods through September 1934 were originally published by the New England Milk Producers' Association. After that date, the prices are the minimum Class I prices announced by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. The table also provides yearly and fourteen-year averages. Because of the fact that volume figures could not be obtained for weighting purposes, the yearly and fourteen-year prices are simple averages.

The years between 1922 and 1926 saw Class I prices fluctuate from month to month. The differences between the high and low monthly prices in a given year were often quite large. Material differences were also found when comparing a given month with that same month in other years of this five-year period. On a yearly basis, however, the variance between these prices was not so great. The yearly average Class I price in 1926 was only $.21 per hundredweight higher than the corresponding price for 1922.

From 1927 through 1930, yearly average Class I prices tended to remain at higher levels than in the prior years. In December 1930, the


60 PRODUCERS IN VERMONT
40 PRODUCERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
SCALE : MILES
0 1 2 3 4 5
LEOMINSTER
HARVARD
WESTMINSTER
LANCASTER
HUBBARDSTON
PETERSHAM
STERLING
PRINCETON
BOLTON
CLINTON
BARRE
RUTLAND
WEST BOYLSTON
BERLIN
OAKHAM
BOYLSTON
HARDWICK
HOLDEN
NORTHBORO
NEW BRAINTREE
PAXTON
SHREWSBURY
SOUTHBORO
NORTH BROOKFIELD
WORCESTER
WEST



WHOLESALE PRODUCERS SUPPLYING WORCESTER MARKET 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION, MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW ENGLAND RESEARCH COUNCIL AND BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS COOPERATING
SOURCE: MASSACHUSETTS MILK CONTROL BOARD

Class I price dropped $.46 per hundredweight. This decrease turned out to be the forerunner of a long period of low Class I prices.

The years from 1931 through 1934 produced the lowest Class I prices in the whole fourteen-year period. During this time the yearly average Class I price never reached $3.00 per hundredweight. The year 1932 produced the lowest Class I prices of this low-price period. In that year the Class I price ranged from $2.32 to $2.79, with a $2.53 average for the year.

Beginning in January 1935, the Class I price started over the $3.00 mark. The January price was $3.02 per hundredweight and the yearly average price figured out to $3.29 per hundredweight. From the information on Class I prices contained in Table 5 of this report, it is apparent that the year 1935 heralded an era of rising prices which, due to wartime conditions, has continued up to the present time.

TABLES

WORCESTER

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS

May 1944 -

	1944 May		June		July		August	
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
Receipts from Farms Regularly Supplying Market:								
By handlers:								
From producers	251.0	85.2%	242.8	85.4%	224.6	84.4%	217.5	80.9
From own production	6.2	2.1	5.9	2.1	5.5	2.1	5.6	2.1
From sub-handlers	4.4	1.5	4.5	1.6	4.4	1.6	4.4	1.6
	261.6	88.8%	253.2	89.1%	234.5	88.1%	227.5	84.6
By producer-handlers from own production	14.0	4.8	14.6	5.1	14.0	5.3	13.4	5.0
Total Receipts from Farms Supplying Market	275.6	93.6%	267.8	94.2%	248.5	93.4%	240.9	89.6
Receipts from All Other Sources:								
Handlers subject to Federal orders:*								
Order No. 4-Boston Area	6.7	2.3%	3.8	1.3%	4.7	1.8%	15.1	5.6
Order No.27-New York Area	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	6.7	2.3%	3.8	1.3%	4.7	1.8%	15.1	5.6
Dealers in other markets:*								
Massachusetts:								
Springfield Market	8.7	3.0%	8.8	3.1%	10.0	3.7%	9.8	3.6
All other markets	3.3	1.1	3.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	1.4	0.5
	12.0	4.1%	12.5	4.4%	11.5	4.3%	11.2	4.1
New Hampshire	.1	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	.1	0.0	.3	0.1	1.4	0.5	1.6	0.6
Total	12.2	4.1%	12.8	4.5%	12.9	4.8%	12.8	4.7
Total Receipts from All Other Sources	18.9	6.4%	16.6	5.8%	17.6	6.6%	27.9	10.4
Total Receipts from All Sources	294.5	100.0%	284.4	100.0%	266.1	100.0%	268.8	100.0

* Includes receipts of buttermilk and skim milk

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79
Prepared by Market Agent for the Worcester Mass., Sales Area

ARKETING AREA

OF MILK, BY SOURCES

Table 1

ebruary 1945

September		October		November		December		1945 January		February	
1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
16.4	80.4%	208.5	79.9%	195.0	74.9%	196.3	78.4%	211.4	79.5%	212.0	77.6%
5.6	2.1	5.9	2.3	6.4	2.5	7.0	2.8	6.9	2.6	6.3	2.3
4.2	1.6	4.1	1.6	3.7	1.4	3.7	1.4	3.9	1.4	3.8	1.4
26.2	84.1%	218.5	83.8%	205.1	78.8%	207.0	82.6%	222.2	83.5%	222.1	81.3%
13.0	4.8	13.1	5.0	12.4	4.8	11.7	4.7	11.5	4.3	11.6	4.3
39.2	88.9%	231.6	88.8%	217.5	83.6%	218.7	87.3%	233.7	87.8%	233.7	85.6%
18.2	6.8%	17.8	6.8%	30.0	11.5%	20.2	8.1%	19.9	7.5%	23.9	8.7%
--	--	--	--	1.6	0.6	.8	0.3	.9	0.3	4.8	1.8
18.2	6.8%	17.8	6.8%	31.6	12.1%	21.0	8.4%	20.8	7.8%	28.7	10.5%
10.2	3.8%	10.0	3.8%	9.9	3.8%	9.8	3.9%	9.7	3.7%	9.8	3.6%
1.4	0.5	.3	0.1	.6	0.2	.8	0.3	.6	0.2	.5	0.2
11.6	4.3%	10.3	3.9%	10.5	4.0%	10.6	4.2%	10.3	3.9%	10.3	3.8%
--	--	.7	0.3	.5	0.2	.1	0.1	--	--	--	--
.1	0.0	.4	0.2	.1	0.1	--	--	1.2	0.5	.4	0.1
11.7	4.3%	11.4	4.4%	11.1	4.3%	10.7	4.3%	11.5	4.4%	10.7	3.9%
29.9	11.1%	29.2	11.2%	42.7	16.4%	31.7	12.7%	32.3	12.2%	39.4	14.4%
269.1	100.0%	260.8	100.0%	260.2	100.0%	250.4	100.0%	266.0	100.0%	273.1	100.0%

WORCESTER

DAILY AVERAGE CLASS I DISPOSITION -

May 1944 -

1944	May		June		July		August	
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
Milk:*								
Retail sales	149.3	56.8%	148.0	59.1%	140.0	56.7%	142.7	55.7
Wholesale sales	72.1	27.4	69.0	27.6	71.0	28.7	73.7	28.8
Sub-handler sales	11.2	4.2	11.0	4.4	11.2	4.5	11.3	4.4
Total Sales Inside Area**	232.6	88.4%	228.0	91.1%	222.2	89.9%	227.7	88.9
Sales-Springfield Market	3.2	1.2%	2.9	1.2%	1.8	0.7%	1.6	0.6
Sales in other markets	27.3	10.4	19.4	7.7	23.2	9.4	26.7	10.4
Total Sales Outside Area	30.5	11.6%	22.3	8.9%	25.0	10.1%	28.3	11.1
Total Milk	263.1	100.0%	250.3	100.0%	247.2	100.0%	256.0	100.0
Buttermilk:								
Retail sales	0.7	58.0%	0.8	59.7%	0.9	60.9%	0.9	67.1
Wholesale sales	0.2	21.1	0.3	23.1	0.3	22.0	0.3	20.8
Sub-handler sales	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Total Sales Inside Area**	0.9	79.3%	1.1	83.0%	1.2	83.1%	1.2	88.1
Sales-Springfield Market	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales in other markets	0.3	20.7%	0.2	17.0%	0.2	16.9%	0.2	11.9
Total Sales Outside Area	0.3	20.7%	0.2	17.0%	0.2	16.9%	0.2	11.9
Total Buttermilk	1.2	100.0%	1.3	100.0%	1.4	100.0%	1.4	100.0
Flavored Drinks:								
Retail sales	0.4	20.5%	0.7	32.9%	0.5	41.0%	0.6	43.1
Wholesale sales	1.7	79.5	1.3	67.1	0.8	59.0	0.8	56.9
Sub-handler sales	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Sales Inside Area**	2.1	100.0%	2.0	100.0%	1.3	100.0%	1.4	100.0
Sales-Springfield Market	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales in other markets	0.0	0.0%	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total Sales Outside Area	0.0	0.0%	--	--	--	--	0.0	0.0
Total Flavored Drinks	2.1	100.0%	2.0	100.0%	1.3	100.0%	1.4	100.0
Total Milk, Buttermilk, and Flavored Drinks:								
Retail sales	150.4	56.5%	149.5	58.9%	141.4	56.6%	144.2	55.9
Wholesale sales	74.0	27.8	70.6	27.9	72.1	28.8	74.8	28.9
Sub-handler sales	11.2	4.2	11.0	4.4	11.2	4.5	11.3	4.4
Total Sales Inside Area**	235.6	88.5%	231.1	91.2%	224.7	89.9%	230.3	89.2
Sales-Springfield Market	3.2	1.2%	2.9	1.1%	1.8	0.7%	1.6	0.6
Sales in other markets	27.6	10.3	19.6	7.7	23.4	9.4	26.9	10.4
Total Sales Outside Area	30.8	11.5%	22.5	8.8%	25.2	10.1%	28.5	11.0
Total Class I Disposition	266.4	100.0%	253.6	100.0%	249.9	100.0%	258.8	100.0
Class I Distribution By:								
Handlers receiving milk from producers	227.0	85.2%	215.6	85.0%	211.6	84.7%	218.5	84.4
Sub-handlers	11.2	4.2	11.0	4.4	11.2	4.5	11.3	4.4
Producer-handlers	14.6	5.5	14.8	5.8	15.0	6.0	15.2	5.9
Handler-buyers	13.6	5.1	12.2	4.8	12.1	4.8	13.8	5.3
Total Class I Distribution	266.4	100.0%	253.6	100.0%	249.9	100.0%	258.8	100.0

* Includes sales of flavored milk drinks containing over 3% of butterfat
** Includes all sales in marketing area and handlers' route sales in the surrounding communities of the metropolitan district

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79
Prepared by Market Agent for the Worcester, Mass., Sales Area

RKETING AREA

Table 2

LK, BUTTERMILK, AND FLAVORED DRINKS

bruary 1945

ptember		October		November		December		1945 January		February	
00 s.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
.2	57.0%	145.9	58.7%	145.5	58.7%	146.1	60.7%	146.4	57.4%	149.1	57.2%
.0	27.1	69.8	28.1	68.5	27.6	65.3	27.1	67.2	26.3	69.2	26.5
.4	4.4	11.9	4.7	12.0	4.9	11.6	4.8	12.1	4.7	12.3	4.7
.6	88.5%	227.6	91.5%	226.0	91.2%	223.0	92.6%	225.7	88.4%	230.6	88.4%
.6	1.4%	3.2	1.3%	1.1	0.4%	0.9	0.4%	0.7	0.3%	0.8	0.3%
.1	10.1	17.9	7.2	20.6	8.4	16.9	7.0	28.8	11.3	29.4	11.3
.7	11.5%	21.1	8.5%	21.7	8.8%	17.8	7.4%	29.5	11.6%	30.2	11.6%
.3	100.0%	248.7	100.0%	247.7	100.0%	240.8	100.0%	255.2	100.0%	260.8	100.0%
.5	58.5%	0.5	62.7%	0.5	61.2%	0.4	64.8%	0.4	70.6%	0.4	66.9%
.2	21.9	0.2	19.0	0.1	17.0	0.1	16.6	0.1	17.4	0.1	17.9
.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8
.7	81.0%	0.7	82.5%	0.6	78.8%	0.5	82.0%	0.5	88.7%	0.5	85.6%
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
.2	19.0%	0.1	17.5%	0.1	21.2%	0.1	18.0%	0.1	11.3%	0.1	14.4%
.2	19.0%	0.1	17.5%	0.1	21.2%	0.1	18.0%	0.1	11.3%	0.1	14.4%
.9	100.0%	0.8	100.0%	0.7	100.0%	0.6	100.0%	0.6	100.0%	0.6	100.0%
.5	21.7%	0.4	15.8%	0.3	15.6%	0.3	18.2%	0.3	13.2%	0.3	14.8%
.6	77.2	1.9	82.9	1.8	83.3	1.5	80.6	1.9	85.6	2.0	84.6
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
.1	98.9%	2.3	98.7%	2.1	98.9%	1.8	98.8%	2.2	98.8%	2.3	99.4%
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
.0	1.1%	0.1	1.3%	0.1	1.1%	0.0	1.2%	0.0	1.2%	0.0	0.6%
.0	1.1%	0.1	1.3%	0.1	1.1%	0.0	1.2%	0.0	1.2%	0.0	0.6%
.1	100.0%	2.4	100.0%	2.2	100.0%	1.8	100.0%	2.2	100.0%	2.3	100.0%
3.2	56.7%	146.8	58.3%	146.3	58.4%	146.8	60.4%	147.1	57.0%	149.8	56.8%
1.8	27.5	71.9	28.5	70.4	28.1	66.9	27.5	69.2	26.8	71.3	27.0
1.4	4.4	11.9	4.7	12.0	4.8	11.6	4.7	12.1	4.7	12.3	4.7
1.4	88.6%	230.6	91.5%	228.7	91.3%	225.3	92.6%	228.4	88.5%	233.4	88.5%
3.5	1.3%	3.2	1.3%	1.1	0.4%	0.9	0.4%	0.7	0.3%	0.8	0.3%
6.3	10.1	18.1	7.2	20.8	8.3	17.0	7.0	28.9	11.2	29.5	11.2
9.9	11.4%	21.3	8.5%	21.9	8.7%	17.9	7.4%	29.6	11.5%	30.3	11.5%
1.3	100.0%	251.9	100.0%	250.6	100.0%	243.2	100.0%	258.0	100.0%	263.7	100.0%
8.6	83.7%	208.3	82.7%	204.1	81.4%	201.8	83.0%	216.6	83.9%	219.1	83.1%
1.4	4.4	11.9	4.7	12.0	4.8	11.6	4.7	12.1	4.7	12.3	4.7
5.6	5.9	15.6	6.2	13.0	5.2	12.4	5.1	12.3	4.8	13.2	5.0
5.7	6.0	16.1	6.4	21.5	8.6	17.4	7.2	17.0	6.6	19.1	7.2
1.3	100.0%	251.9	100.0%	250.6	100.0%	243.2	100.0%	258.0	100.0%	263.7	100.0%

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Table 3

SUMMARY OF DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK

May 1944 - February 1945

		RECEIPTS				TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION	DISPOSITION					
		From Farms Regularly Supplying Market		From All Other Sources			Class I				Class II	
							Inside Marketing Area*		Outside Marketing Area		Total	
		1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
May	1944	275.6	93.6%	18.9	6.4%	294.5	235.6	80.0%	30.8	10.5%	266.4	90.5%	28.1	9.5%
June		267.8	94.2	16.6	5.8	284.4	231.1	81.3	22.5	7.9	253.6	89.2	30.8	10.8
July		248.5	93.4	17.6	6.6	266.1	224.7	84.4	25.2	9.5	249.9	93.9	16.2	6.1
August		240.9	89.6	27.9	10.4	268.8	230.3	85.7	28.5	10.6	258.8	96.3	10.0	3.7
September		239.2	88.9	29.9	11.1	269.1	231.4	86.0	29.9	11.1	261.3	97.1	7.8	2.9
October		231.6	88.8	29.2	11.2	260.8	230.6	88.4	21.3	8.2	251.9	96.6	8.9	3.4
November		217.5	83.6	42.7	16.4	260.2	228.7	87.9	21.9	8.4	250.6	96.3	9.6	3.7
December		218.7	87.3	31.7	12.7	250.4	225.3	89.9	17.9	7.2	243.2	97.1	7.2	2.9
January	1945	233.7	87.8	32.3	12.2	266.0	228.4	85.9	29.6	11.1	258.0	97.0	8.0	3.0
February		233.7	85.6	39.4	14.4	273.1	233.4	85.5	30.3	11.1	263.7	96.6	9.4	3.4

* Includes all sales in marketing area and handlers' route sales in the surrounding communities of the metropolitan district.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79

Prepared by Market Agent for the Worcester, Mass., Sales Area

Table 4

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF PRINCIPAL HANDLERS' CLASS II MILK, CREAM, AND SKIM MILK

May and June 1944

	Pounds of Product				
SOURCE	Milk	Cream	Skim Milk	Total	Per Cent
Excess of milk receipts over Class I disposition	---	---	---	1,505,278	73.6%
Cream receipts	---	---	---	526,713	25.8
Milk, cream, and skim from inventories*	---	---	---	13,157	0.6
Total From All Sources	---	---	---	2,045,148	100.0%
DISPOSITION BY HANDLERS					
Fluid sales to persons other than manufacturers	---	540,331	158,855	699,186	34.2%
Used in manufacturing:					
Ice cream	106,387	88,473	---	194,860	9.5
Cottage cheese	---	---	19,339	19,339	1.0
Butter	---	169	---	169	0.0
Dumpage	---	---	210,917	210,917	10.3
Shrinkage	312,519	---	---	312,519	15.3
Total Direct Disposition by Handlers	418,906	628,973	389,111	1,436,990	70.3%
Fluid sales to manufacturers (See "Disposition by Manufacturers" below)	583,220	19,176	5,762	608,158	29.7
Total Disposition by Handlers	1,002,126	648,149	394,873	2,045,148	100.0%
DISPOSITION BY MANUFACTURERS					
Fluid sales	---	6,477	---	6,477	1.1%
Used in standardizing heavy cream	106,182	---	---	106,182	17.4
Used in manufacturing:					
Ice cream	359,262	19,176	5,762	384,200	63.2
Condensed skim	---	---	58,293	58,293	9.6
Italian cheese	35,955	---	---	35,955	5.9
Cream cheese	17,051	---	---	17,051	2.8
Total Disposition by Manufacturers	518,450	25,653	64,055	608,158	100.0%

* Excess of April 30, 1944, inventories over those of June 30, 1944.

Source: Reports and audits of 18 handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79 who in these months had 84.2 per cent of the Class II milk in the market

Prepared by Market Agent for the Worcester, Mass., Sales Area

Table 5

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

ANNOUNCED MINIMUM CLASS I AND CLASS II PRICES AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES TO PRODUCERS

January 1936 - December 1944

Description of Prices	Prices per Hundredweight for 3.7% Milk*									
	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1936-1944 Average
JANUARY - Announced:										
Class I	$3.25	$3.25	$3.55	$3.55	$3.55	$3.55	$4.16	$4.39	$4.25	$3.72
Class II	1.70	1.65	1.73	1.32	1.54	1.61	1.96	2.42	2.65	1.84
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.06	3.13	3.31	3.24	3.23	3.22	3.88	4.15	4.24	3.50
Highest	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.39	4.25	3.80
Lowest	2.43	2.53	2.83	2.28	2.62	2.44	3.00	3.56	4.08	2.86
Range	.83	.73	.89	1.44	1.10	1.28	1.18	.83	.17	.94
FEBRUARY - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	4.16	4.39	4.25	3.72
Class II	1.78	1.65	1.61	1.31	1.48	1.58	1.94	2.43	2.64	1.82
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.09	3.10	3.28	3.22	3.24	3.24	3.88	4.17	4.24	3.50
Highest	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.39	4.25	3.80
Lowest	2.41	2.46	2.73	2.23	2.50	2.38	2.83	3.54	4.10	2.80
Range	.85	.80	.99	1.49	1.22	1.34	1.35	.85	.15	1.00
MARCH - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	4.16	4.32	4.25	3.71
Class II	1.67	1.67	1.58	1.25	1.41	1.61	1.88	2.44	2.60	1.79
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.06	3.05	3.20	3.18	3.18	3.23	3.80	4.16	4.23	3.45
Highest	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.39	4.25	3.80
Lowest	2.25	2.41	2.36	2.10	2.35	2.26	2.65	3.63	4.06	2.67
Range	1.01	.85	1.36	1.62	1.37	1.46	1.53	.76	.19	1.13
APRIL - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.71
Class II	1.57	1.60	1.32	1.14	1.17	1.74	1.89	2.44	2.69	1.73
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.01	3.01	3.15	3.08	3.10	3.23	3.79	4.16	4.20	3.41
Highest	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.39	4.25	3.80
Lowest	2.08	2.38	2.28	2.05	2.17	2.25	2.61	3.64	4.00	2.61
Range	1.18	.88	1.44	1.67	1.55	1.47	1.57	.75	.25	1.19
MAY - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.71
Class II	1.25	1.57	1.24	1.23	1.41	1.90	1.90	2.44	2.75	1.74
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	2.93	2.95	2.98	3.05	3.08	3.22	3.72	4.14	4.16	3.36
Highest	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.39	4.25	3.80
Lowest	2.16	2.27	1.89	1.96	2.05	2.25	2.41	3.64	3.84	2.50
Range	1.10	.99	1.83	1.76	1.67	1.47	1.77	.75	.41	1.30
JUNE - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.71
Class II	1.21	1.42	1.15	1.27	1.18	1.92	1.82	2.44	2.68	1.68
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	2.91	2.93	2.94	2.99	2.97	3.26	3.83	4.12	4.14	3.34
Highest	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.39	4.25	3.80
Lowest	2.04	2.37	1.93	1.96	1.95	2.36	2.62	3.32	3.76	2.48
Range	1.22	.89	1.79	1.76	1.77	1.36	1.56	1.07	.49	1.32
JULY - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.62	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.75
Class II	1.38	1.69	1.34	1.36	1.38	2.00	1.91	2.48	2.98	1.89
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.08	3.27	3.05	3.12	3.10	3.35	3.92	4.20	4.20	3.48
Highest	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.39	4.25	3.90
Lowest	2.30	2.38	1.90	2.12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
AUGUST - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.39	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.77
Class II	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Range	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SEPTEMBER - Announced:	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Beginning January 1937, prices are for 3.5% milk.

Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.11	3.33	3.08	3.21	3.14	3.52	3.92	4.20	4.22	3.53
Highest	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.25	4.25	3.89
Lowest	2.48	2.55	2.15	2.33	2.12	2.82	3.29	4.00	4.07	2.87
Range	.78	1.17	1.57	1.39	1.60	1.36	.89	.25	.18	1.02
SEPTEMBER - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.79	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.77
Class II	1.84	1.82	1.36	1.52	1.51	2.05	2.21	2.65	3.10	2.01
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.12	3.34	3.09	3.19	3.19	3.56	3.98	4.19	4.23	3.54
Highest	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.25	4.25	3.89
Lowest	2.48	2.68	2.15	2.33	2.31	2.84	3.36	3.96	4.10	2.91
Range	.78	1.04	1.57	1.39	1.41	1.34	.82	.29	.15	.98
OCTOBER - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.79	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.77
Class II	1.62	1.80	1.30	1.58	1.57	1.99	2.34	2.64	3.05	1.99
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.12	3.34	3.24	3.28	3.28	3.61	4.03	4.24	4.22	3.60
Highest	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.25	4.25	3.89
Lowest	2.63	2.87	2.43	2.41	2.47	2.98	3.38	4.06	4.10	3.04
Range	.63	.85	1.29	1.31	1.25	1.20	.80	.19	.15	.85
NOVEMBER - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.98	4.16	4.25	4.25	3.79
Class II	1.64	1.94	1.33	1.60	1.71	2.01	2.50	2.65	3.06	2.05
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.18	3.43	3.34	3.38	3.37	3.77	4.08	4.26	4.24	3.67
Highest	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.25	4.25	3.89
Lowest	2.71	2.73	2.51	2.65	2.61	3.16	3.72	4.07	3.95	3.12
Range	.55	.99	1.21	1.07	1.11	1.02	.46	.18	.30	.77
DECEMBER - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	4.16	4.39	4.25	4.25	3.83
Class II	1.67	2.01	1.39	1.57	1.80	1.95	2.40	2.65	3.07	2.06
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.14	3.38	3.29	3.25	3.28	3.87	4.17	4.24	4.24	3.65
Highest	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.25	4.25	3.89
Lowest	2.64	2.84	2.43	2.65	2.55	3.16	3.64	4.09	4.13	3.13
Range	.62	.88	1.29	1.07	1.17	1.02	.54	.16	.12	.76
YEAR - Announced:										
Class I	3.25	3.40	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.70	4.18	4.28	4.25	3.75
Class II	1.65	1.72	1.40	1.38	1.48	1.87	2.07	2.53	2.86	1.88
Paid to Producers:										
Weighted Average	3.06	3.18	3.16	3.18	3.18	3.42	3.92	4.18	4.21	3.50
Highest **	3.26	3.51	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.93	4.18	4.34	4.25	3.85
Lowest **	2.36	2.53	2.25	2.23	2.29	2.61	2.92	3.77	4.01	2.78
Range	.90	.98	1.47	1.49	1.43	1.32	1.26	.57	.24	1.07

* Prices paid to producers are based on information obtained on 40 selected handlers.

** Weighted averages of individual handlers' prices for the year.

Sources: Announced minimum class prices obtained from Orders of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board
Prices paid to producers taken from the records of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board and of individual handlers.

Prepared by Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station and New England Research Council

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Table 6

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM PRODUCERS

January 1936 - December 1944

(In Thousands of Pounds)

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1936-1944 Average
January	132.5	130.8	137.1	137.5	142.6	149.7	153.7	163.7	182.6	147.8
February	132.8	135.8	139.4	139.3	143.2	151.5	154.5	167.3	185.4	149.9
March	136.3	141.1	142.5	142.6	147.8	152.5	161.0	177.0	192.6	154.8
April	139.9	145.6	145.5	143.9	152.0	158.3	165.0	182.7	207.4	160.0
May	146.9	150.4	156.8	153.0	155.0	163.3	173.8	190.5	219.6	167.7
June	145.3	150.0	157.2	156.6	157.9	161.6	166.5	201.5	217.5	168.2
July	136.3	140.3	145.2	143.7	149.1	151.3	159.6	194.8	206.5	158.5
August	131.5	135.6	148.9	138.5	149.4	152.5	169.2	190.0	201.3	157.4
September	131.2	141.4	142.5	145.5	147.9	155.3	169.2	195.0	198.4	158.5
October	131.1	144.9	140.9	141.9	144.0	153.8	164.7	179.6	185.5	154.0
November	120.8	132.2	130.4	133.9	138.4	149.9	155.4	167.7	172.8	144.6
December	125.9	134.5	133.2	140.5	145.7	152.5	158.4	174.7	173.0	148.7
Yearly Average	134.2	140.2	143.3	143.1	147.8	154.3	162.6	182.1	195.2	155.9
November as per cent of June	83.1%	88.1%	83.0%	85.5%	87.7%	92.8%	93.3%	83.2%	79.4%	86.0%
Low month as per cent of high month	82.2%	87.0%	83.0%	85.5%	87.7%	91.7%	88.4%	81.2%	78.7%	86.0%

Source: Records of Massachusetts Milk Control Board on 40 selected handlers who purchased approximately 80 per cent of all producer milk in January 1936 and 88 per cent of all producer milk in May 1944

Prepared by Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station and New England Research Council

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

PUBLISHED CLASS I PRICES FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK

Table 7

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

PUBLISHED CLASS I PRICES FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK

January 1922 - December 1935

(Dollars per Hundredweight)

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1922-1935 Average
January	$3.26	$3.72	$3.72	$3.72	$3.72	$3.49	$3.95	$3.95	$3.95	$3.02	$2.32	$2.56	$2.91	$3.02	$3.38
February	3.26	3.72	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.95	2.67	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.02	3.30
March	3.26	3.72	3.26	3.49	3.72	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.95	2.67	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.27	3.31
April	3.26	3.72	2.79	3.49	3.26	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.95	2.67	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.49	3.22
May	3.02	3.72	2.79	3.26	3.02	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.95	2.67	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.37	3.16
June	3.02	3.72	2.79	3.26	3.02	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.72	2.67	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.37	3.13
July	3.26	3.72	3.02	3.72	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.72	2.67	2.44	2.79	2.91	3.37	3.29
August	3.26	3.72	3.49	3.72	3.72	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.02	2.79	2.84	2.91	3.37	3.44
September	3.26	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.02	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.37	3.48
October	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.02	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.33	3.53
November	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.02	2.79	2.91	2.96	3.25	3.52
December	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	4.12	3.95	3.95	3.49	2.37	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.25	3.45
Yearly Average	3.34	3.72	3.35	3.59	3.55	3.64	3.80	3.93	3.87	2.79	2.53	2.62	2.91	3.29	3.35

Source: New England Milk Producers' Association and Massachusetts Milk Control Board

Prepared by Market Agent for the Worcester, Massachusetts, Sales Area

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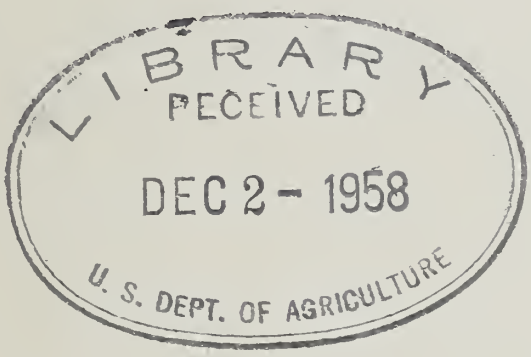
MILK MARKETING

IN

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART III — LOWELL-LAWRENCE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

in co-operation with

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply
Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station

JANUARY 1946

Foreword

This report on milk marketing in the Lowell-Lawrence area is Part III of a study entitled "Milk Marketing in Massachusetts Secondary Markets". Reports on the other five parts of the study, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Samuel W. Tator, Federal Milk Market Administrator, 80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, have been published under the following titles:

Part I—Springfield
Part II—Worcester
Part IV—Fall River
Part V—New Bedford
Part VI—Five-Market Summary

The study was undertaken following a request from the Buying Plan Committee of the Association of New England Milk Dealers, Inc., for marketing information regarding several Massachusetts secondary markets. Before starting the study, a survey was made to determine how much information was already available about secondary markets. It was found that the published material on the secondary markets varied in degree and was, with some exceptions, quite limited in scope, especially when compared with the information which has been published about Boston, the primary market for the region. Realizing the need of the milk industry and other interested persons for additional information, the agencies named on the title page of this report undertook the task of collecting and publishing facts regarding the supply, disposition, and pricing of milk in the five leading markets referred to above.

Four agencies are named on the title page of this report as having assisted in making this study of Massachusetts secondary markets. The Production and Marketing Administration, through the Market Administrator for the Lowell-Lawrence marketing area and the Market Agent for the Eastern New England Metropolitan sales area, is primarily responsible for the report on the Lowell-Lawrence market. The contribution of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply, and the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station was confined to other parts of the study.

Special thanks are given to the Storrs, Connecticut, Agricultural Experiment Station for its work on the map of the milkshed, reproduced on pages 14 and 15, and to the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for information made available from its files.

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Tables

MILK MARKETING IN MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART III — LOWELL-LAWRENCE

Situated in northeastern Massachusetts, the Lowell-Lawrence market, like the other principal secondary markets considered in this study, does not receive enough milk from its own producers to meet its fluid milk requirements. Lowell-Lawrence has been a "deficit" market in this sense for many years. Moreover, the war-heightened demand for fresh milk, unaccompanied by a corresponding increase in production, has far outstripped the local supply. It has had to become more and more dependent upon Boston for supplementary supplies. The Boston market furnishes a larger proportion of the Class I milk required in Lowell-Lawrence than it does for any other market included in this study.

In 1934 the Lowell and Lawrence milk markets came under regulation by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. Since February 1, 1939, they have constituted a single market for which minimum prices to producers have been established under concurrent orders issued by the Secretary of Agriculture for the United States and by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. Milk marketing in the area is organized along the lines of individual handler pools, without base ratings for producers.

Market statistics from February 1, 1939, have been published periodically by the Market Administrator of the concurrent Federal and State orders for Lowell-Lawrence. However, inasmuch as 1940 is the earliest full year for which complete statistics are available, it was decided to employ in this report data for periods from January 1940.

Lowell-Lawrence Marketing Area and Population

The marketing area considered in this report is the area which, since February 1939, has been defined in concurrent Federal and State milk orders. It comprises thirteen cities and towns which are listed below with their 1940 population figures as published by the United States Bureau of the Census and their 1945 population figures as published by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

	Population	
	1940	1945
Andover	11,122	11,920
Billerica	7,933	8,504
Boxford	778	811
Chelmsford	8,077	8,726
Dracut	7,339	7,434
Dunstable	447	440
Lawrence	84,323	85,603
Lowell	101,389	101,229
Methuen	21,880	23,160
North Andover	7,524	7,936
Tewksbury	6,261	5,949
Tyngsboro	1,634	1,495
Westford	3,830	3,815
Totals	262,537	267,022

The shaded portion of the map on pages 14 and 15 indicates the above marketing area.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

The terms used throughout this report are familiar to most persons acquainted with the milk industry in Massachusetts. However, in the interest of making the report of greater value, general descriptions of some of the most commonly used terms are given below:

The term "handler" is used to describe a milk dealer licensed by local health authorities to distribute milk in any of the cities and towns in the Lowell-Lawrence market.

The term "producer" is restricted to a farmer who delivers milk to a handler's plant that is not subject to regulation under the Boston Order.

The term "producer-handler" is used to describe a handler who is also a producer and who receives no milk from other producers.

The term "handler-buyer" is used to describe a handler whose entire milk supply is received from other handlers.

The term "Class I milk" includes whole milk which is disposed of as fluid milk to consumers or to others for resale to consumers. Also included in this category are flavored milk drinks and buttermilk.

The term "Class II milk" includes all milk which is not used as Class I milk.

LOWELL-LAWRENCE MILKSHED AND NUMBER OF PRODUCERS

The map on pages 14 and 15, originally prepared in the spring of 1944 for use by the Office of Defense Transportation in developing plans for the reorganization of country milk hauling, shows farm locations of about 60 per cent of the producers in the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed. It indicates, also, the number of producers whose farms in New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine are not spotted on the map.

The Lowell-Lawrence milkshed includes parts of northeastern Massachusetts, southeastern New Hampshire, northeastern Vermont and southern Maine. It can be seen from the map that a rather dense concentration of farms occurs within a fifteen-mile radius of Lowell. When the map was prepared, there were 274 producers located in New Hampshire whose farms were not spotted on the map. Most of these producers delivered to country plants in Manchester and Milford, New Hampshire. In addition there were 26 producers in Vermont and 43 producers in Maine whose farms could not be shown on the map.

Of all the milk produced in the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed during 1944, 47 per cent was produced in New Hampshire and 43 per cent was produced in Massachusetts. Approximately 6 per cent and 4 per cent of the total were produced in Vermont and Maine, respectively.

The following yearly comparisons show the average number of producers in the milkshed, by types, from 1940 through 1944:

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Producers supplying handlers	765	780	854	828	845
Handlers having own production....	17	17	15	10	13
Producer-handlers	113	110	88	82	70
Totals	895	907	957	920	928

The total number of producers in the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed has remained fairly steady during the past six years (see Table 3). The number of producers classified as producer-handlers declined from an average of 113 in 1940 to 70 in 1944. In October 1945, there were 859 producers supplying handlers, 13 handlers having own farm production (classified also as producers), and 66 producer-handlers.

NUMBER AND TYPES OF HANDLERS

From 1939 through 1941 there were approximately 68 handlers subject to the Lowell-Lawrence Order receiving milk from producers. Within a year after the United States entered World War II the number had declined to 49. Since that time the number has fluctuated between 45 and 49. The number of handler-buyers declined from an average of 39 in 1940 and 1941 to an average of 26 in 1944. The greatest decline in the number of handlers subject to the Lowell-Lawrence Order took place among the group classified as producer-handlers. From 1939 until December 1941 there were from 110 to 118 producer-handlers operating in the market. They dropped in number from an average of 88 in 1942 to an average of 70 in 1944. The number of handlers in Lowell-Lawrence who are subject to the Boston Order averaged about 13 from 1939 through the middle of 1944. Since that time their number has increased to 22.

The total number of handlers fell from an average of 233 in 1940 to an average of 158 in 1944, a drop of nearly one-third during the war period. In October 1945 there were 157 handlers in the Lowell-Lawrence market. Of these, 46 were handlers receiving milk directly from producers, 66 were producer-handlers, 23 were handler-buyers, and 22 were handlers subject to the Boston Order.

RECEIPTS OF MILK

Market receipts of milk in Lowell-Lawrence originate from four sources. The largest source, accounting for 65 per cent of the total supply in 1944, is from producers delivering milk directly to handlers in the market. The second largest source, accounting for 25 per cent of the total, is from handlers subject to Boston Order No. 4. The third source, accounting for 8 per cent of the supply in 1944, is from producer-handlers who sell milk in the area; while the fourth source, accounting for the remaining 2 per cent of the supply, is from own production of handlers who purchase milk from producers. The following breakdown of receipts, in thousands of pounds per day, shows the trends in the quantities of milk received from the four sources.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
From producers:					
Inside Massachusetts	62.8	62.1	61.8	61.1	60.9
Outside Massachusetts	93.5	101.2	116.3	113.0	118.0
From producer-handlers	26.6	27.5	24.5	24.5	23.0
From own production of handlers	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.6	6.7
From Boston handlers	17.4	31.6	36.3	57.0	68.1
Totals	205.4	227.8	243.4	260.2	276.7

Receipts of milk from Massachusetts producers have followed a slightly downward trend since 1940; whereas receipts from producers located outside Massachusetts have followed an upward trend, reaching a level for 1944 approximately 26 per cent above the level for 1940. Receipts from producer-handlers have dropped materially since 1941.

Dependence of the Lowell-Lawrence market on the Boston milk supply has multiplied since 1940. Receipts from handlers subject to Order No. 4 have expanded rapidly to an amount in 1944 nearly four times that of 1940. In 1940 receipts from Boston represented less than 10 per cent of total Class I sales, whereas in 1944 they represented almost 25 per cent of such sales.

Table 1, entitled "The Supply Side of the Market—Detailed Statistics", contains monthly statistics with respect to the sources of milk for the Lowell-Lawrence market from January 1, 1940, through October 31, 1945. A breakdown of receipts from producers into states of origin is provided, but due to space limitations of the table the monthly totals of receipts from producers are not shown. Again due to space limitations, receipts from own production of handlers and receipts from producer-handlers are combined in one subtable.

Production in the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed, as measured by daily average deliveries per producer, increased from 210 pounds a day in 1940

to 225 pounds a day in 1944 (see Table 3). This represents a rise of 7 per cent in the level of milk production per farm. Total receipts of milk from producers, however, increased 11 per cent during this four-year period, the additional four percentage points being due to a net gain of 4 per cent in the number of producers.

In the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed production is considerably more even throughout the year than it is in the Boston milkshed. The following indicators of the extent of seasonal variation have been computed for the Lowell-Lawrence and Boston milksheds by expressing daily average deliveries per farm in November (the month of lowest production) as a percentage of daily average deliveries per farm in May and June (the months of flush production):

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Lowell-Lawrence	84	82	79	76	81
Boston	62	63	60	55	58

Disposition of Milk

Sales of Class I milk in the Lowell-Lawrence marketing area have increased steadily since 1940. For every 4 quarts sold in 1940, 5 quarts were sold in 1944. Sales by Lowell-Lawrence handlers in outside markets multiplied during this period, the 1944 sales being three times the volume sold in 1940. The increased volume of milk sold to outside markets is nearly equal to the bigger demand for fluid milk in the marketing area. On a daily average basis, Class I sales to outside markets in 1944 exceeded those in 1940 by 41.1 thousand pounds. This compares with an increase of 44.1 thousand pounds in fluid milk sales within the marketing area. Sales to outside markets have represented a growing proportion of the total quantity of Class I milk sold — from 11 per cent of the total in 1940 to 22 per cent of the total in 1944. Total Class I sales reached a level in 1944, on a daily average basis, 45 per cent above the level in 1940. These trends and relationships may be seen from the following sales data, which are expressed in thousands of pounds per day.

Class I sales:	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Inside area	168.1	181.0	187.6	206.3	212.2
Outside area	20.1	34.2	44.4	48.2	61.2
Totals	188.2	215.2	232.0	254.5	273.4

Class I sales in the Lowell-Lawrence marketing area rose sharply in 1945. During the first ten months of the year, they averaged 9 per cent

above such sales in 1944 and 38 per cent above the level of 1940. In October, sales inside the area exceeded those in the corresponding month of 1940 by 44 per cent.

Per capita consumption of fluid milk in the Lowell-Lawrence marketing area has risen from 0.60 pints per person per day in 1940 to 0.81 pints per person per day in the first 10 months of 1945. This represents an increase of 36 per cent in per capita milk consumption.

Table 2, entitled "The Demand Side of the Market—Detailed Statistics", contains all of the available statistics on disposition of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence market from January 1940 through October 1945. It provides a breakdown of total Class I milk sold in the marketing area into (1) Class I milk from producers and from own production of handlers who buy from producers, (2) Class I milk from own production of producer-handlers, and (3) Class I milk sold by handlers who are subject to Order No. 4. The table shows also the volume of milk sold by Lowell-Lawrence handlers in outside markets and the total volumes of Class I and Class II milk.

From November 1943 many handlers discontinued reporting to the Market Administrator Class II milk in connection with an agreement with the New England Milk Producers' Association to pay the Class I price for all milk, with the New England Milk Producers' Association agreeing to purchase any "surplus" milk at the Class I price. For this reason, statistics on Class I milk probably slightly overstate total fluid milk consumption since that date.

Percentage of Class I Milk In Price Computations
January 1940 — October 1945

Month	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
January	91.0%	92.5%	95.6%	98.3%	98.3%	98.6%
February	90.8	93.2	94.4	97.9	99.3	97.8
March	87.8	90.9	89.1	98.2	98.0	98.9
April	85.4	89.0	91.7	96.1	99.0	98.6
May	83.6	89.0	87.8	95.1	97.4	98.4
June	82.8	88.5	92.1	93.5	97.2	98.8
July	90.1	92.1	95.4	95.8	98.1	97.1
August	91.6	95.4	95.5	95.5	98.1	97.8
September	91.1	95.2	96.1	96.9	99.2	97.3
October	93.2	96.2	96.5	97.9	98.3	98.0
November	94.0	95.9	95.2	98.8	97.3	
December	92.7	94.2	98.1	99.7	98.9	
Yearly Average	89.3%	92.6%	93.7%	96.8%	98.2%	

With the exception of June 1943, the Lowell-Lawrence market has

operated on the basis of over 95 per cent Class I milk since June of 1942. In December of 1943, producers received the Class I price on 99.7 per cent of their milk. If all of the milk had been classified and paid for strictly in accordance with its use classification, the extremely high Class I percentages in recent years would not have occurred. They reflect in some degree the agreement, already mentioned, between handlers and the New England Milk Producers' Association.

Balance of Receipts and Disposition

Balance between receipts and disposition of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence market is maintained at all times by a flow of milk from the Boston supply. This flow is lightest in May and June, when Lowell-Lawrence producers can come closest to meeting the Class I milk requirements of the market, and heaviest in November, the month of lowest production. The valve, so to speak, that regulates the flow of Boston milk into Lowell-Lawrence has needed to be opened wider and wider each year for the past several years, because production for the market has not kept pace with the expanding requirements for Class I milk.

It has been pointed out elsewhere in this report that while the requirements of the market for Class I milk had expanded by 1944 to a level about 45 per cent above 1940, milk receipts from Lowell-Lawrence producers had risen only 11 per cent in the course of this four-year period. In 1940, daily average requirements for Class I milk were 188,200 pounds. In 1941, such requirements were heavier by 27,000 pounds per day. By 1944 they were 85,200 pounds per day above those of 1940. What were the sources from which milk was secured to meet the increase in requirements each year over those in 1940, and how much was obtained from each source?

		Sources of Additional Supplies		
	Increase in Requirements	Producers	Class II Milk	Boston Supply
1941	27.0	8.2	4.6	14.2
1942	43.8	19.1	5.8	18.9
1943	66.3	15.2	11.5	39.6
1944	85.2	20.6	13.9	50.7

With the exception of 1942, over half of the milk required to meet this increase in demand was obtained from the Boston supply. In 1944, 60 per cent of it came from the Boston supply; 24 per cent of it came from Lowell-Lawrence producers; and 16 per cent of it came through a reduction in the quantity of milk utilized as Class II milk.

As mentioned in the preceding section, sales of Class I milk by Lowell-Lawrence handlers to outside markets increased 41.1 thousand pounds per day from 1940 to 1944. This required about four-fifths of the increased receipts from the Boston supply. Increased receipts directly from producers, 20.6 thousand pounds per day, plus "transfers" from Class II milk to Class I milk, 13.9 thousand pounds per day, provided enough milk to meet 78 per cent of the increased demand for Class I milk in the marketing area.

In only eight of the 70 months beginning with January 1940 and ending with October 1945 have producers in the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed been able to meet or exceed the requirements of the market for Class I milk. Furthermore, beginning with 1942, they have been unable during October through March to meet the demand for Class I milk in the marketing area itself. These facts can be discovered readily from Table 4.

PRICES TO PRODUCERS, JANUARY 1935-OCTOBER 1945

The Lowell-Lawrence market is organized according to the so-called handler pool arrangement. Since February 1939, each handler purchasing milk from producers has filed with the Market Administrator a monthly report which shows the handler's receipts and disposition of milk in the preceding month. Upon the basis of information contained in these reports and in accordance with the terms of the orders which regulate the market, the Market Administrator computes and announces the various minimum prices which handlers must pay producers for 3.7 per cent milk. Depending upon the proportion of producer milk sold as Class I milk, and upon certain other factors, such as the location of handlers' plants, the prices paid to producers vary by individual handlers. Over three-fourths of the producer milk involved in these price computations is received at so-called city plants, which are plants located within 20 miles of the City Hall in Lowell or Lawrence; the rest is received at a few so-called country plants located at greater distances from the market.

Table 5 indicates the Class I, Class II, and weighted average prices to producers for 3.7 per cent milk delivered at city plants. For periods prior to February 1939, when Federal regulation of the market was undertaken, averages of prices paid to producers are not available. The prices given are weighted averages of the prices paid to producers by individual handlers for milk delivered at city plants.

During the period 1935 through 1937, as determined from the annual figures shown in Table 5, the Class II price averaged about one-half of the Class I price. In 1938 the Class II price was only 43 per cent of the

Class I price. Since 1938, the Class II price has drawn closer and closer to the Class I price, being 74 per cent of the Class I price in 1944. Like the Class II price, the blended price has approached the Class I price. In 1940 the blended price was 94 per cent of the Class I price. In 1944 it averaged 99.8 per cent of the Class I price.

The sharp upward trend in prices to producers from 1940 to 1944 and the relationship between prices paid at city plants and at country plants are indicated by the following averages:

Weighted Average Prices to Producers
for 3.7 Per Cent Milk, and Butterfat Differentials
1940-1944

	City Plants	Country Plants	All Plants	Butterfat Differential
1940	$2.96	$2.70	$2.92	$.040
1941	3.12	2.91	3.07	.050
1942	3.60	3.25	3.50	.053
1943	4.02	3.81	3.97	.065
1944	4.09	3.86	4.04	.066

CLASS I PRICES, 1922-1934

Table 6 shows Class I prices to Lowell-Lawrence producers, monthly, from January 1922 through December 1934. The series has been derived from so-called fluid milk prices per 8½-quart can and 10-quart can for Lowell and Lawrence, respectively, as published by the New England Milk Producers' Association. In 117 of the 156 months in the 13-year period, the prices per hundredweight of Class I milk were the same in both Lowell and Lawrence. From January 1922 through January 1924, the price in Lawrence varied from 12 to 70 cents (average, 25 cents) above the price in Lowell, despite the proximity of the two markets. On the other hand, from April through July 1928, and again, from May through July 1930, the Lawrence price was below the Lowell price — the differences averaging 26 cents and 16 cents, respectively. For the 39 months in which prices were not the same in both markets, the prices given in Table 4 are simple averages of the prices in each market. The yearly prices are simple averages of monthly prices.

With the exception of 1923, a year of "prosperity" when the milk price averaged $3.88 per hundredweight, the Class I price rose steadily from an average of $3.26 in 1922 to $4.15 in 1929. During this period the


▲ TO LOWELL-LAWRENCE
MARKETING AREA
▲ 26 PRODUCERS IN VERMONT
▲ 274 PRODUCERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE
▲ 43 PRODUCERS IN MAINE
ROCHESTER
SOMERSWORTH
ROLLINSFORD
BARRINGTON
DOVER
MADBURY
NOTTINGHAM
LEE
DURHAM
NEWINGTON
PORTSMOUTH
NEWMARKET
NEWFIELDS
EPPING
STRATHAM
GREENLAND
RYE
RAYMOND
FREMONT
BRENTWOOD
EXETER
NORTH HAMPTON
MANCHESTER
AUBURN
CHESTER
SANDOWN
DANVILLE
BEDFORD
EAST KINGSTON
KENSINGTON
HAMPTON FALLS
HAMPTON

WHOLESALE PRODUCERS SUPPLYING LOWELL - LAWRENCE MARKET 1944

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION, MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW ENGLAND RESEARCH COUNCIL AND BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS COOPERATING
SOURCE: NEW HAMPSHIRE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION AND NEW ENGLAND MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

price reached a low of $2.79 in the flush season of 1924. From August of 1927 through November of 1930 the Class I price was $4.18, except for dips in the flush months, and except for November and December of 1927, when higher prices in Lawrence raised the average price to $4.21 and $4.36, respectively. The price in December 1927 was the highest price recorded during the 13-year period, 1922-1934.

The depression of the thirties began for Lowell-Lawrence producers when the Class I price dropped sharply from $4.18 in November to $3.66 in December 1930. By January 1932 the price had fallen to a low of $2.32, which is 47 per cent below the peak price in 1927. Up 30 per cent from its depression low, the Class I price became $3.02 on December 1, 1934.

TABLES

LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Table 1

THE SUPPLY SIDE OF THE MARKET - DETAILED STATISTICS

January 1940 - October 1945

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

RECEIPTS FROM MASSACHUSETTS PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	60.8	61.8	62.8	63.8	66.5	67.3	65.1	65.4	63.2	61.5	57.9	57.2	62.8
1941	58.4	59.1	61.2	64.2	68.6	67.5	65.0	66.9	65.4	57.8	54.3	56.4	62.1
1942	57.1	58.3	61.8	66.4	71.2	68.1	63.5	63.3	62.1	58.8	54.6	56.6	61.8
1943	58.4	56.4	59.2	66.3	70.9	70.4	65.8	64.1	63.1	56.1	52.0	50.6	61.1
1944	53.7	55.2	58.6	63.5	70.0	72.7	69.2	64.2	60.8	57.0	52.0	54.0	60.9
1945	58.9	65.1	68.6	74.6	84.6	86.4	79.5	75.8	69.4	64.6			

RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS LOCATED OUTSIDE MASSACHUSETTS*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	85.5	88.0	91.9	97.5	102.0	106.7	99.5	96.2	93.0	89.6	83.9	88.2	93.5
1941	90.3	91.7	98.4	105.6	110.5	110.5	100.4	104.7	100.1	96.4	97.2	108.2	101.2

RECEIPTS FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1942	95.5	95.6	100.7	99.4	108.5	106.3	100.6	99.1	98.0	93.4	84.5	84.3	97.2
1943	83.9	84.2	88.3	92.3	102.0	117.8	106.9	104.0	101.2	87.3	77.1	81.4	93.9
1944	94.8	84.2	87.4	98.5	110.2	122.2	110.0	102.9	99.4	91.3	81.1	81.9	97.0
1945	83.7	85.6	89.9	101.6	108.8	114.5	103.2	95.2	90.1	84.1			

RECEIPTS FROM MAINE PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.7	0.2
1943	1.6	1.7	1.9	5.5	6.2	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.4	5.4	5.8	5.4
1944	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10.5	9.6	8.5	7.9	7.2	6.1	6.4	8.0
1945	6.8	6.9	7.6	[illegible]	[illegible]								

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1942	22.6	31.9	34.8	25.0	26.0	16.8	13.8	11.3	11.7	11.3	10.8	11.4	18.9
1943	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.7	16.0	17.5	15.1	13.1	11.8	12.1	11.0	10.7	13.7
1944	10.8	10.9	12.5	18.9	17.1	17.7	13.9	11.4	11.5	10.7	10.0	10.1	13.0
1945	10.1	10.8	13.6	16.9	18.0	18.5	15.4	12.3	13.8	13.9			

RECEIPTS FROM OWN PRODUCTION OF HANDLERS AND PRODUCER-HANDLERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	33.1	33.8	33.1	33.6	33.7	33.7	30.6	30.4	30.1	29.3	29.8	29.8	31.7
1941	31.7	32.1	32.3	33.2	34.6	33.1	32.9	33.6	32.7	33.1	32.6	33.3	32.9
1942	29.9	30.3	29.6	31.0	30.0	29.4	28.7	28.4	28.9	27.7	27.1	26.9	29.0
1943	28.4	29.9	27.6	27.7	27.2	28.2	29.1	29.7	29.9	29.4	30.8	30.9	29.1
1944	28.0	27.9	27.9	29.2	29.9	29.8	31.7	31.4	31.6	29.7	29.4	29.8	29.7
1945	28.7	28.6	28.4	29.0	29.2	30.0	33.8	33.5	33.4	33.4			

RECEIPTS FROM HANDLERS SUBJECT TO ORDER NO. 4

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	19.6	16.7	13.7	11.7	11.1	10.8	17.6	20.5	17.5	19.6	28.3	21.3	17.4
1941	17.6	18.1	19.2	18.4	17.6	21.7	55.4	38.0	34.1	49.1	50.6	37.4	31.6
1942	27.9	26.0	22.1	19.3	18.2	24.5	45.7	48.9	39.5	50.4	62.8	50.0	36.3
1943	50.1	58.3	54.1	48.1	30.1	24.9	67.8	57.1	52.0	80.7	84.4	76.7	57.0
1944	76.7	77.7	71.7	47.8	35.1	21.8	61.4	77.9	61.0	84.5	110.2	91.0	68.1
1945	95.6	94.1	90.4	61.5	35.3	39.3	105.0	124.0	112.7	124.2			

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES**

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	199.0	200.3	201.5	206.6	213.3	218.5	212.8	212.5	203.8	200.0	199.9	196.5	205.4
1941	198.0	201.0	211.1	221.4	231.3	232.8	253.7	243.2	232.3	236.4	234.7	235.3	227.8
1942	233.0	242.1	249.0	241.1	253.9	245.1	252.3	251.0	240.2	241.6	241.1	230.9	243.4
1943	235.6	244.3	245.9	254.6	252.4	266.5	292.6	275.6	265.3	272.0	260.7	256.1	260.2
1944	270.4	263.2	265.6	267.3	272.2	274.7	295.8	296.3	272.2	280.4	288.8	273.2	276.7
1945	283.8	291.1	298.5	292.9	286.3	299.9	348.0	355.2	329.8	327.4			

* Prior to 1942 receipts from producers located outside Massachusetts were not classified as to state of origin.

** Does not include small quantities of milk and skim milk, mostly the latter, brought into the market for manufacturing purposes from outside markets other than Boston. In July, August, and September 1945, includes 1.3, 5.0, and 2.1 thousand pounds, respectively, of Class I milk received from plants subject to New York Order.

Source: Market Administrator, Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA — Table 2

THE DEMAND SIDE OF THE MARKET - DETAILED STATISTICS

January 1940 - October 1945

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

CLASS I MILK FROM PRODUCERS AND OWN PRODUCTION SOLD IN MARKETING AREA BY HANDLERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	123.9	127.2	124.9	127.3	129.7	129.6	122.8	120.0	124.6	123.6	117.0	119.4	124.1
1941	123.4	124.0	125.4	131.9	137.5	136.9	106.4	120.5	119.7	110.8	108.4	118.8	121.9
1942	130.5	131.6	134.0	140.6	142.9	141.0	121.1	116.7	126.7	118.2	104.1	114.7	126.8
1943	120.6	114.5	124.2	130.6	143.2	157.7	132.0	127.4	135.3	113.4	99.6	98.6	124.8
1944	106.1	109.5	118.3	135.4	151.1	163.5	131.9	112.0	125.4	110.1	89.4	100.8	121.1
1945	103.1	105.8	116.6	141.8	159.0	162.9	110.0	98.9	100.6	93.2			

CLASS I MILK FROM OWN PRODUCTION SOLD IN MARKETING AREA BY PRODUCER-HANDLERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	27.1	27.1	27.1	27.8	27.8	27.8	26.4	25.9	25.9	25.5	25.7	25.7	26.6
1941	27.3	27.6	27.5	27.6	28.9	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.9	27.5	27.7	27.9	27.5
1942	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.9	24.8	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.1	23.9	23.9	23.9	24.5
1943	25.1	26.4	23.9	23.9	23.4	24.2	24.5	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
1944	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.5	22.5	22.5	24.6	24.6	24.6	22.7	22.7	22.7	23.0
1945	21.0	21.1	21.1	22.0	22.0	22.0	26.9	26.9	26.9	26.1			

CLASS I MILK SOLD IN MARKETING AREA BY HANDLERS SUBJECT TO ORDER NO. 4

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	19.6	16.7	13.7	11.7	11.1	10.8	17.6	20.5	17.5	19.6	28.3	21.3	17.4
1941	17.6	18.1	19.2	18.4	17.6	21.7	55.4	38.0	34.1	49.1	50.6	37.4	31.6
1942	27.9	26.0	22.1	19.3	18.2	24.5	45.7	48.9	39.5	50.4	62.8	50.0	36.3
1943	50.1	58.3	54.1	48.1	30.1	24.9	67.8	57.1	52.0	80.7	84.4	76.7	57.0
1944	76.7	77.7	71.7	47.8	35.1	21.8	61.4	77.9	61.0	84.5	110.2	91.0	68.1
1945	95.6	94.1	90.4	61.5	35.3	39.3	105.0	124.0	112.7	124.2			

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	170.6	171.0	165.7	166.8	168.6	168.2	166.8	166.4	168.0	168.7	171.0	166.4	168.1
1941	168.3	169.7	172.1	177.9	184.0	185.6	188.8	185.5	180.8	187.4	186.7	184.1	181.0
1942	182.4	181.6	180.1	184.8	185.9	190.4	191.9	190.7	191.3	192.5	190.8	188.6	187.6
1943	195.8	199.2	202.2	202.6	196.7	206.8	224.3	209.1	211.9	218.6	208.5	199.8	206.3
1944	204.9	209.3	212.1	205.7	208.7	207.8	217.9	214.5	211.0	217.3	222.3	214.5	212.2
1945	219.7	221.0	228.1	225.3	216.3	224.2	243.2	254.8	242.3	243.5			

CLASS I MILK SOLD IN OUTSIDE MARKETS BY HANDLERS SUBJECT TO ORDER NO. 34

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	14.8	15.0	16.2	15.5	16.0	19.4	29.4	32.2	21.6	20.7	20.2	19.3	20.1
1941	18.3	20.7	23.9	24.2	26.9	26.0	51.3	49.5	43.4	42.9	41.5	41.2	34.2
1942	42.6	49.7	46.9	40.0	42.3	39.4	52.2	52.2	42.1	43.3	42.9	39.3	44.4
1943	37.1	41.7	40.6	44.8	46.0	45.6	59.9	57.8	47.6	49.9	50.4	55.7	48.2
1944	62.5	52.7	50.0	59.7	58.0	60.4	73.9	78.0	59.7	60.2	62.3	57.1	61.2
1945	61.8	66.2	68.4	64.5	66.2	72.8	98.7	95.9	82.5	80.4			

TOTAL CLASS I MILK*

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	185.4	186.0	181.9	182.3	184.6	187.6	196.2	198.6	189.6	189.4	191.2	185.7	188.2
1941	186.6	190.4	196.0	202.1	210.9	211.6	240.1	235.0	224.2	230.3	228.2	225.3	215.2
1942	225.0	231.3	227.0	224.8	228.2	229.8	244.1	242.9	233.4	235.8	233.7	227.9	232.0
1943	232.9	240.9	242.8	247.4	242.7	252.4	284.2	266.9	259.5	268.5	258.9	255.5	254.5
1944	267.4	262.0	262.1	265.4	266.7	268.2	291.8	292.5	270.7	277.5	284.6	271.6	273.4
1945	281.5	287.2	296.5	289.8	282.5	297.0	341.9	350.7	324.8	323.9			

TOTAL CLASS II MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	13.6	14.3	19.6	24.3	28.7	30.9	16.6	13.9	14.2	10.6	8.7	10.8	17.2
1941	11.4	10.6	15.1	19.3	20.4	21.2	13.6	8.2	8.1	6.1	6.5	10.0	12.6
1942	8.0	10.8	22.0	16.3	25.7	15.3	8.2	8.1	6.8	5.8	7.4	3.0	11.4
1943	2.7	3.4	3.1	7.2	9.7	14.1	8.4	8.7	5.8	3.5	1.8	0.6	5.7
1944	3.0	1.2	3.5	1.9	5.5	6.5	4.0	3.8	1.5	2.9	4.2	1.6	3.3
1945	2.3	3.9	2.0	3.1	3.8	2.9	6.1	4.5	5.0	3.5			

* In July, August, and September 1945, includes 1.3, 5.0, and 2.1 thousand pounds, respectively, of Class I milk received from plants subject to New York Order.

Source: Market Administrator, Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Table 3

NUMBER OF PRODUCERS AND DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER

January 1940 - October 1945

NUMBER OF PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	897	897	915	899	895	881	911	898	884	892	887	879	895
1941	860	873	883	886	880	889	904	935	942	929	930	978	907
1942	1,006	1,050	1,058	949	949	927	932	919	913	903	929	949	957
1943	926	886	876	925	931	917	929	928	944	928	928	919	920
1944	947	884	903	931	973	987	988	929	917	896	888	889	928
1945	875	913	917	940	972	971	949	930	924	938			

DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER
(Pounds)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	200.0	204.7	205.2	216.8	225.9	235.8	214.3	213.8	210.7	202.2	193.5	199.3	210.1
1941	209.8	209.5	217.3	229.1	242.8	237.5	219.4	219.5	210.4	201.6	198.0	202.4	216.3
1942	203.9	205.8	214.5	233.7	248.4	238.0	221.7	219.9	219.8	211.7	191.9	190.6	216.4
1943	200.3	209.9	218.9	223.2	238.8	263.5	242.0	235.5	226.0	206.1	190.0	195.2	220.9
1944	204.5	209.8	214.7	235.8	243.7	256.2	237.2	235.1	230.3	218.6	201.1	204.9	224.8
1945	215.0	215.7	227.0	246.1	258.3	268.4	254.7	243.2	232.7	216.7			

Source: Market Administrator, Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

Table 4

LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

RELATION OF RECEIPTS FROM ALL PRODUCER SOURCES TO MARKET DEMAND FOR CLASS I MILK

January 1940 - October 1945

RECEIPTS AS PER CENT OF TOTAL CLASS I MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	96.8%	98.7%	103.2%	106.9%	109.5%	110.7%	99.5%	96.7%	98.3%	95.2%	89.7%	94.3%	99.9%
1941	96.7	96.1	97.9	100.4	101.3	99.8	82.6	87.3	88.4	81.3	80.7	87.8	91.2
1942	91.2	93.4	100.0	98.7	103.3	96.0	84.6	83.2	86.0	81.1	76.3	79.4	89.3
1943	79.6	77.2	79.0	83.5	91.6	95.7	79.1	81.9	82.2	71.2	68.1	70.2	79.8
1944	72.4	70.8	74.0	82.7	88.9	94.3	80.3	74.7	78.0	70.6	62.8	67.1	76.3
1945	66.9	68.6	70.2	79.8	88.9	87.8	70.7	64.5	66.2	62.7			

RECEIPTS AS PER CENT OF CLASS I MILK IN MARKETING AREA

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	105.2%	107.4%	113.3%	116.8%	119.9%	123.5%	117.0%	115.4%	110.9%	106.9%	100.4%	105.3%	111.8%
1941	107.2	107.8	111.5	114.1	116.1	113.7	105.0	110.6	109.6	99.9	98.6	107.5	108.4
1942	112.4	119.0	126.0	120.0	126.8	115.9	107.7	106.0	104.9	99.3	93.4	95.9	110.4
1943	94.7	93.4	94.9	101.9	113.0	116.8	100.2	104.5	100.7	87.5	84.6	89.8	98.5
1944	94.5	88.6	91.4	106.7	113.6	121.7	107.6	101.8	100.1	90.2	80.3	84.9	98.3
1945	85.7	89.1	91.2	102.7	116.0	116.2	99.4	88.7	88.7	83.5			

Source: Market Administrator, Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

Table 5

LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

CLASS I AND CLASS II PRICES AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES TO PRODUCERS

FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK, DELIVERED AT CITY PLANTS*

January 1935 - October 1945

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
JANUARY											
Class I price	$3.02	$3.25	$2.79	$3.49	$3.23	$3.06	$3.06	$3.63	$3.86	$4.10	$4.10
Class II price	1.68	1.70	1.65	1.73	1.32	1.54	1.61	2.32	2.64	3.05	3.02
Weighted average price						2.94	2.94	3.56	3.83	4.08	4.09
FEBRUARY											
Class I price	3.02	3.25	2.79	3.49	3.46	3.42	3.06	3.63	3.86	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.88	1.78	1.65	1.61	1.31	1.49	1.58	2.28	2.65	3.05	2.99
Weighted average price					3.30	3.23	2.95	3.56	3.83	4.10	4.09
MARCH											
Class I price	3.27	3.25	2.79	3.49	3.46	3.46	3.06	3.63	3.99	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.79	1.67	1.67	1.58	1.25	1.41	1.61	2.15	2.74	3.06	3.00
Weighted average price					3.26	3.18	2.91	3.49	3.97	4.09	4.10
APRIL											
Class I price	3.37	3.25	2.79	3.49	3.46	3.46	3.06	3.57	4.10	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.85	1.57	1.60	1.32	1.14	1.34	1.74	2.11	2.69	2.84	2.82
Weighted average price					3.15	3.14	2.90	3.42	4.05	4.10	4.10
MAY											
Class I price	3.37	3.25	2.79	3.49	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.63	4.10	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.32	1.42	1.62	1.24	1.23	1.41	1.90	2.11	2.70	2.71	2.63
Weighted average price					2.79	2.78	2.92	3.45	4.04	4.10	4.09
JUNE											
Class I price	3.37	2.79	2.79	3.19	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.63	4.10	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.07	1.21	1.58	1.15	1.27	1.35	1.92	1.99	2.71	2.64	2.61
Weighted average price											4.10
JULY											

Class I price	3.37	2.79	3.07	3.14	3.06	3.06	3.38	3.63	4.10	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.22	1.88	1.69	1.34	1.36	1.38	2.00	2.05	2.85	2.94	2.84
Weighted average price					2.87	2.86	2.96	3.52	4.04	4.09	4.07
AUGUST											
Class I price	3.37	2.79	3.08	3.14	3.06	3.06	3.38	3.63	4.10	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.27	1.92	1.76	1.39	1.43	1.60	2.22	2.30	3.00	3.06	2.89
Weighted average price					2.89	2.91	3.30	3.55	4.05	4.09	4.07
SEPTEMBER											
Class I price	3.37	2.79	3.49	3.14	3.06	3.06	3.38	3.86	4.10	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.24	1.84	1.82	1.36	1.52	1.51	2.31	2.41	3.02	3.06	3.00
Weighted average price					2.90	2.92	3.31	3.79	4.08	4.10	4.07
OCTOBER											
Class I price	3.33	2.79	3.49	3.14	3.06	3.06	3.38	3.86	4.10	4.10	4.10
Class II price	1.38	1.62	1.80	1.30	1.58	1.57	2.29	2.56	3.01	3.01	3.05
Weighted average price					2.94	2.94	3.32	3.80	4.08	4.09	4.08
NOVEMBER											
Class I price	3.25	2.79	3.49	3.14	3.06	3.06	3.63	3.86	4.10	4.10	
Class II price	1.78	1.64	1.94	1.33	1.60	1.71	2.34	2.71	3.05	3.02	
Weighted average price					2.97	2.97	3.55	3.81	4.10	4.09	
DECEMBER											
Class I price	3.25	2.79	3.49	3.14	3.06	3.06	3.63	3.86	4.10	4.10	
Class II price	1.79	1.67	2.01	1.39	1.57	1.80	2.30	2.62	3.06	3.03	
Weighted average price					2.90	2.96	3.56	3.83	4.10	4.10	
YEAR											
Class I price	3.28	2.98	3.07	3.29	3.17	3.16	3.23	3.70	4.06	4.10	
Class II price	1.52	1.66	1.73	1.40	1.38	1.47	1.91	2.23	2.79	3.00	
Weighted average price						2.96	3.12	3.60	4.02	4.09	

* Minimum prices established in orders of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for periods January 1, 1935 - January 31, 1939.
Minimum prices established in concurrent federal and state orders for periods from February 1, 1939.
Prices do not include following additional rates per hundredweight payable to Massachusetts producers under state order:
February 1, 1939 - February 3, 1940, 2 cents; February 4, 1940 - February 28, 1943, 3 cents;
September 1, 1943 - March 31, 1945, 4 cents.
Beginning with 1940, yearly prices are volume-weighted averages of monthly prices.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Table 6

PUBLISHED CLASS I PRICES FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK

January 1922 - December 1934

(Dollars per Hundredweight)

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1922-1934 Average
January	$3.25	$3.89	$3.89	$3.95	$3.95	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$3.26	$2.32	$2.44	$2.91	$3.58
February	3.14	3.89	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.18	2.79	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.46
March	3.14	3.89	3.02	3.49	3.95	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.18	2.79	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.39
April	3.02	3.78	2.79	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	2.79	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.34
May	2.91	3.78	2.79	3.26	3.95	3.72	3.84	4.18	4.00	2.79	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.29
June	2.91	3.78	2.79	3.26	3.49	3.72	3.84	3.84	3.84	2.79	2.32	2.32	2.91	3.22
July	3.20	3.78	3.26	3.72	3.95	3.94	4.02	4.18	3.97	2.79	2.44	2.79	2.91	3.46
August	3.20	3.89	3.49	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	2.79	2.86	2.91	3.62
September	3.31	3.89	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.65
October	3.60	3.89	3.95	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.69
November	3.70	4.13	3.95	3.95	4.01	4.21	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	2.79	2.91	2.96	3.72
December	3.72	4.01	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.36	4.18	4.18	3.66	2.55	2.67	2.91	3.02	3.64
Yearly Average	3.26	3.88	3.42	3.74	3.94	3.99	4.09	4.15	4.08	2.97	2.52	2.61	2.92	3.50

Source: of basic data: New England Milk Producers' Association

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

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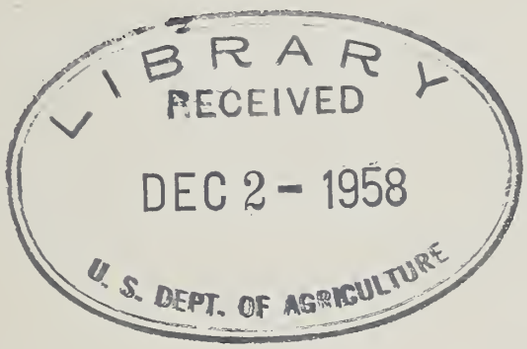
MILK MARKETING

IN

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART IV — FALL RIVER



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

in co-operation with

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply
Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station

FEBRUARY 1946

Foreword

This report on milk marketing in the Fall River area is Part IV of a study entitled "Milk Marketing in Massachusetts Secondary Markets". Reports on the other five parts of the study, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Samuel W. Tator, Federal Milk Market Administrator, 80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, have been published under the following titles:

Part I—Springfield
Part II—Worcester
Part III—Lowell-Lawrence
Part V—New Bedford
Part VI—Five-Market Summary

The study was undertaken following a request from the Buying Plan Committee of the Association of New England Milk Dealers, Inc., for marketing information regarding several Massachusetts secondary markets. Before starting the study, a survey was made to determine how much information was already available about secondary markets. It was found that the published material on the secondary markets varied in degree and was, with some exceptions, quite limited in scope, especially when compared with the information published about Boston, the primary market for the region. Realizing the need of the milk industry and other interested persons for additional information, the agencies named on the title page of this report undertook the task of collecting and publishing facts regarding the supply, disposition, and pricing of milk in the five leading markets referred to above.

The material for this report was obtained primarily from reports and audits of handlers subject to the provisions of Federal Milk License No. 48, and Federal Milk Orders No. 5 and No. 47. Some additional information was obtained from reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79-42.

Four agencies are named on the title page of this report as having assisted in making the study of Massachusetts Secondary Markets. The Production and Marketing Administration, through its local Market Agent, is responsible for the report on the Fall River area. The contribution of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply, and the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station was confined to other parts of the study.

The four agencies responsible for the over-all study wish to thank the Storrs, Connecticut, Agricultural Experiment Station for its work on the Fall River-New Bedford milkshed map reproduced on pages 14 and 15.

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MILK MARKETING IN MASSACHUSETTS
SECONDARY MARKETS

PART IV — FALL RIVER

The Fall River market, like the other principal secondary markets, is now a "deficit" market. That is, the farmers producing milk for this market do not produce sufficient milk to meet adequately the requirements of all its dealers. Therefore, the Fall River market has come to rely more and more upon imports of milk from other markets.

A war-heightened demand coupled with a decline in the total number of producers supplying this market have served to widen the spread between supply and demand. There has been some increase in deliveries per farm, but not enough to offset the decline in the number of producers.

Fall River and New Bedford are the only secondary markets in Massachusetts which have for some years operated under a market-wide equalization plan in making settlement with producers. The Fall River market has been continuously under Federal price regulation since April 1934, when Federal Milk License No. 48 was issued. The Milk License was superseded on May 1, 1936, by Federal Milk Order No. 5, which, in turn, was superseded on June 1, 1940, by Federal Milk Order No. 47.

Fall River Marketing Area and Population

The Fall River marketing area selected for this study is the same as that defined by Federal Milk Order No. 47, which regulates the handling of milk in the Fall River marketing area. Shown below are the cities and towns of the marketing area, together with their 1940 and 1945 populations:

	Population	
	1940	1945
Fall River, Massachusetts	115,428	115,062
Somerset, Massachusetts	5,873	6,815
Tiverton, Rhode Island	5,018	5,300*
Total	126,319	127,177

*Estimated by Town Clerk in Tiverton

Description of Terms Used In This Report

The terms used throughout this report are familiar to most persons connected with the milk industry in Massachusetts. However, in the in-

terest of making the report of greater value, general descriptions of some of the most commonly used terms are given below:

The term "handler" means a milk dealer licensed by local health authorities to distribute milk in any of the cities and towns in the Fall River market. Some Fall River handlers are also engaged in the milk business in other markets. In such cases the term "handler" has been restricted to the dealer's operations in the Fall River market.

The term "producer-handler" means a handler who operates both as a handler and a producer but receives no milk from other producers.

The term "handler-buyer" means a handler who purchases his entire supply of milk from other handlers.

The term "sub-handler" means a handler not operating a plant of his own who has his milk supply processed and bottled at the plant of another handler.

The term "Class I milk" means primarily whole milk, flavored milk drinks, and buttermilk sold by handlers to consumers or to others for resale to consumers.

The term "Class II milk" includes all milk which is not used as Class I milk.

The tables in this report have been prepared in accordance with the definitions of terms as set forth in Federal Order No. 47. These technical definitions do not vary substantially from the simplified definitions given above.

FALL RIVER MILKSHED

The map on pages 14 and 15, originally prepared for use in a farm-to-plant hauling survey under the wartime conservation program of the Office of Defense Transportation, shows the Fall River and New Bedford milkshed. It indicates the farm locations of producers who were supplying milk to Fall River handlers in the fall of 1944, and the farm locations of producers who were supplying New Bedford handlers with milk during the spring of 1945. This part of the study is concerned only with the producers supplying milk to handlers in the Fall River area. The farm locations of these producers are identified by the circles on the map.

The area which might be called the "Fall River Milkshed" is bounded on the north by the Massachusetts towns of Berkley and Dighton. To the northwest the milkshed reaches as far as Warren, Rhode Island; to the west it extends as far as Portsmouth, Rhode Island; to the southwest its boundary is Middletown, Rhode Island. South and southeast of Fall River, the boundaries of the milkshed are in Little Compton, Rhode Island, and Westport, Massachusetts. There are some producers in West-

port who deliver milk to New Bedford handlers. The largest concentrations of producers are in Swansea and Somerset, Massachusetts, and in Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Number and Types of Handlers

During March 1945, there were 53 handlers operating in the Fall River market. Of these, 34 handlers received milk from producers, 18 were producer-handlers, and one was a handler-buyer. Included among these handlers are five sub-handlers — two of the handlers who received milk from producers, two of the producer-handlers, and the handler-buyer.

Receipts of Milk

Table 1, entitled "The Supply Side of the Market — Detailed Statistics", is an analysis of daily average milk receipts from all sources from January 1940 through October 1945. The largest source, accounting for 60 per cent of the total Fall River milk supply in 1944, is producer milk subject to pooling. The next largest source, accounting for 28 per cent of the total Fall River milk supply, is that milk coming in from other markets. The milk of producer-handlers accounted for 8 per cent, and the own production of handlers who purchase milk from producers accounted for the remaining 4 per cent of the total. The following table shows the changes in the quantities of milk received from various sources between 1940 and 1944, expressed in thousands of pounds on a daily average basis.

	Quantity		Per Cent Change
	1940	1944	from 1940
From Producers (Milk Subject to Pooling)	101.7	93.7	− 8%
Own Production of Handlers	4.6	5.8	+ 26
From Producer-Handlers	20.2	12.9	− 36
From Outside Sources	3.1*	43.1*	+1,390
Total from All Sources	129.6	155.5	+ 20%

*Of these quantities, handlers subject to the Boston Order supplied 2.5 in 1940 and 32.4 in 1944.

The Fall River market has become more and more dependent upon receipts from outside sources. Receipts from outside sources in 1944 were nearly 14 times those in 1940. In 1940, 1942, and 1944, receipts from Boston handlers represented about 81, 97, and 75 per cent, respectively, of the total receipts from outside sources.

NUMBER OF PRODUCERS AND DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER

Table 2, entitled "Number of Producers and Daily Average Deliveries Per Producer", shows the number of producers supplying handlers, the number of handlers having own production, the number of producer-handlers, and the total number of producers from January 1935 through October 1945. In addition, Table 2 shows the daily average deliveries per producer from January 1940 through October 1945. The annual average number of producers has declined steadily from a peak of 370 for 1937. In 1944 the average number of all producers was 285, which represents a decline of 23 per cent from the average for 1937.

An analysis of the receipts of milk from all producer sources discloses that receipts dropped 8.5 per cent from 1940 to 1941, and continued on a slight downward trend. Although the number of producers declined 17 per cent from 1940 to 1944, total receipts from producers declined only 11 per cent. For the year 1940 the daily average deliveries per producer amounted to 368 pounds. By 1944 they had increased to 394 pounds, a gain of 7 per cent.

AVERAGE BUTTERFAT TEST OF PRODUCER MILK

The yearly average test of milk delivered by Fall River producers has ranged from a high of 3.68 per cent in 1942 to a low of 3.63 per cent in 1944. Even seasonally there has been little variation in butterfat test, the range being from about 3.8 per cent in January to 3.5 per cent in July.

CLASS I SALES

Table 4 shows the Class I sales in the Fall River marketing area and outside markets from January 1940 through October 1945. In 1940, sales pointed upward and accelerated rapidly from 1941 on. Daily average sales in the marketing area in 1940 were 97,800 pounds. By 1944 the volume had risen to 115,800 pounds per day, an increase of 18 per cent. As yet there has been no break in this upward trend. The rise in Class I sales outside the marketing area has been even more spectacular — the yearly average sales in 1944 being three times greater than those of 1940. Total Class I sales increased nearly 39 per cent from 1940 to 1944.

Class I Sales:	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Inside Area	97.8	98.4	107.2	114.0	115.8
Outside Area	10.9	7.6	12.0	21.5	34.8
Total	108.7	106.0	119.2	135.5	150.6

Table 3, entitled "The Demand Side of the Market — Detailed Statistics", shows the quantities of producer milk, own production of handlers and of producer-handlers, and receipts from other markets which were classified as Class I milk from January 1940 through October 1945. One will note from Table 5 the increasing dependence of the Fall River market upon receipts from outside sources in order to meet its Class I demands. Since 1943, the local farmers have not produced enough milk to meet the requirements for Class I milk in the marketing area during at least eight months of the year, without mentioning the demand from the outside markets. These deficits have been made up by imports from other markets.

It has been pointed out elsewhere in this report that while the requirements of the market for Class I milk had expanded by 1944 to a level about 39 per cent above 1940, milk receipts from Fall River producers had declined 11 per cent in the course of this four-year period. In 1940, daily average requirements for Class I milk were 108,700 pounds. In 1942, such requirements were heavier by 10,500 pounds per day. By 1944 they were 41,900 pounds per day above those in 1940. What were the sources from which milk was secured to meet the increase in requirements over those in 1940, and how much was obtained from each source?

		Sources of Additional Supply		
	Increase in Requirements	Producers	Class II Milk	Outside Sources
1942	10.5	—10.0	14.7	5.8
1943	26.8	—14.0	16.3	24.5
1944	41.9	—14.1	16.0	40.0

The decreased amounts of milk utilized as Class II milk in the market little more than offset the decrease in total receipts from producers since 1940, so that nearly all of the increased requirements for Class I milk had to be brought in from outside sources, chiefly the Boston milkshed.

Percentage of Class I Milk In Blended Price Computations

In Table 6 is given the percentage of Class I milk in the blended price computation for each month from January 1935 through October 1945.

The yearly average precentage of Class I milk in the blended price computation was 86.8 per cent for 1935, but by 1938 it had declined to an average of 78.0 per cent for the year. Starting in 1939 the percentage of Class I milk commenced to rise, and between 1939 and 1944 the yearly average rose from 80.4 per cent to 96.5 per cent.

CLASS PRICES

Table 7 shows the Class I price for each month between January 1935 and October 1945, together with yearly volume-weighted averages of these prices. The average Class I price for both 1935 and 1936 was $3.37 and rose to $3.66 per hundredweight for 1937. It then commenced a decline which culminated in an average price of $3.42 for 1940. During February 1941 the Class I price again started upward and, under the impetus of the war, reached the price of $4.34 on March 15, 1943. This price has remained in effect since that date.

As shown by the detailed analysis on Table 7, there have been even greater changes in the Class II prices. July 1935 was the low point with a Class II price of $1.07 per hundredweight. This was 32 per cent of the Class I price prevailing in that period. However, by December 1943 the Class II price had risen to $3.05, or 70 per cent of the Class I price for that month. The yearly average Class II price in 1943 and 1944 was more than twice as great as the average for 1935 or 1939.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES AND BUTTERFAT DIFFERENTIALS

The third section of Table 7 shows the weighted average prices to producers for 3.7 per cent milk for each month from January 1935 through October 1945, together with yearly averages of these prices. During the months in which base-rating plans were in effect, these prices are a blending of base and excess prices received by producers.

From 1935 through 1940 the weighted average prices to producers fluctuated mildly. In 1935 the yearly average price was $3.05 per hundredweight and by 1937 it had risen to $3.23. A period of decline then set in which resulted in an average price of only $2.97 for 1940. From 1941 on, however, the weighted average price rose rapidly to reach a high of $4.30 for the year 1944. This does not measure the full extent of the increase from 1941, for the 1944 price has not been adjusted for the subsidy paid by the Federal Government.

The fourth section of Table 7 contains a record of monthly butterfat differentials between January 1935 and October 1945. The yearly average butterfat differential was increased from $.041 in 1935 to $.047 two years later. After declining to $.037 in 1939, it rose steadily to $.066 in 1944.

PRICES FOR BASE AND EXCESS MILK

Until July 1, 1942, the Fall River market operated under a base-rating plan, except for the time interval June 1-December 31, 1940, when

there was no base-rating plan in effect and the blended price covered all milk. The base-rating plan was suspended on June 30, 1942, and the blended prices have applied to all milk in the pool since that date. Until December 1941 all computed prices were on the basis of semimonthly periods.

The prices paid for base deliveries are shown on Table 7. Yearly average prices for base milk ranged from $3.14 per hundredweight for the year 1935 to $3.43 for 1941. The highest price achieved under the base-rating plan was $3.86 per hundredweight in June 1942, due to a sharp increase in the percentage of Class I milk in the pool. The prices paid for excess milk were the same as the Class II prices.

Class I Prices — 1922-1934

Table 8 contains a record of Class I prices, monthly, for the thirteen years from 1922 through 1934, together with yearly and thirteen-year averages. As no volume figures are available for weighting purposes, the yearly and thirteen-year prices are simple averages.

An examination of this table discloses that from 1922 through 1929 prices fluctuated mildly, but the trend was upward. The highest yearly average price during this period was $4.16 for 1929. The price broke sharply in December 1930, and the declining trend which followed culminated in a low of $2.96 for the year 1933. This was the lowest yearly average price during the thirteen-year period.

With the advent of Federal regulation in 1934, the Class I price began to follow an upward trend that has continued to the present time.

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

THE SUPPLY SIDE OF THE MARKET - DETAILED STATISTICS

January 1940 - October 1945

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

Month	Producer Milk Subject to Pooling	Producer Milk Not Subject to Pooling		Total From Approved Fall River Producers	Total From Other Sources*	Total Fall River Supply
		Own Production of Handlers	Producer-Handlers			
January 1940	99.2	4.9	19.0	123.1	0.2	123.3
February	96.3	4.8	18.4	119.5	0.2	119.7
March	94.7	4.7	18.0	117.4	0.2	117.6
April	97.6	4.8	17.7	120.1	0.3	120.4
May	107.1	5.4	21.5	134.0	0.6	134.6
June	102.8	5.2	21.7	129.7	0.8	130.5
July	102.3	5.0	23.1	130.4	12.4	142.8
August	110.3	4.4	24.9	139.6	14.6	154.2
September	108.1	4.4	24.3	136.8	3.6	140.4
October	105.9	4.0	24.9	134.8	2.6	137.4
November	99.1	3.8	14.3	117.2	1.1	118.3
December	95.8	3.9	14.9	114.6	0.9	115.5
Year	101.7	4.6	20.2	126.5	3.1	129.6
January 1941	96.1	4.6	14.9	115.6	1.2	116.8
February	93.5	3.9	14.8	112.2	1.0	113.2
March	92.7	3.5	14.5	110.7	1.3	112.0
April	96.2	3.8	14.3	114.3	1.8	116.1
May	104.3	4.1	14.6	123.0	2.1	125.1
June	103.9	4.2	14.8	122.9	1.9	124.8
July	100.4	3.9	14.5	118.8	6.4	125.2
August	102.1	3.7	14.6	120.4	24.7	145.1
September	97.0	3.7	15.0	115.7	4.7	120.4
October	91.8	3.3	13.6	108.7	3.2	111.9
November	91.5	3.2	13.6	108.3	1.9	110.2
December	94.2	3.2	14.1	111.5	1.0	112.5
Year	97.0	3.7	14.5	115.2	4.3	119.5
January 1942	95.6	3.2	14.5	113.3	0.7	114.0
February	95.8	3.3	14.4	113.5	0.7	114.2
March	98.1	1.8	17.3	117.2	0.8	118.0
April	99.1	2.2	16.6	117.9	1.0	118.9
May	105.5	2.6	17.5	125.6	1.2	126.8
June	102.2	2.5	16.3	121.0	5.6	126.6
[illegible]	99.1	2.1	17.4	118.6	23.3	141.9
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21.4	142.6
October	96.0	3.3	15.1	114.4	10.0	[illegible]

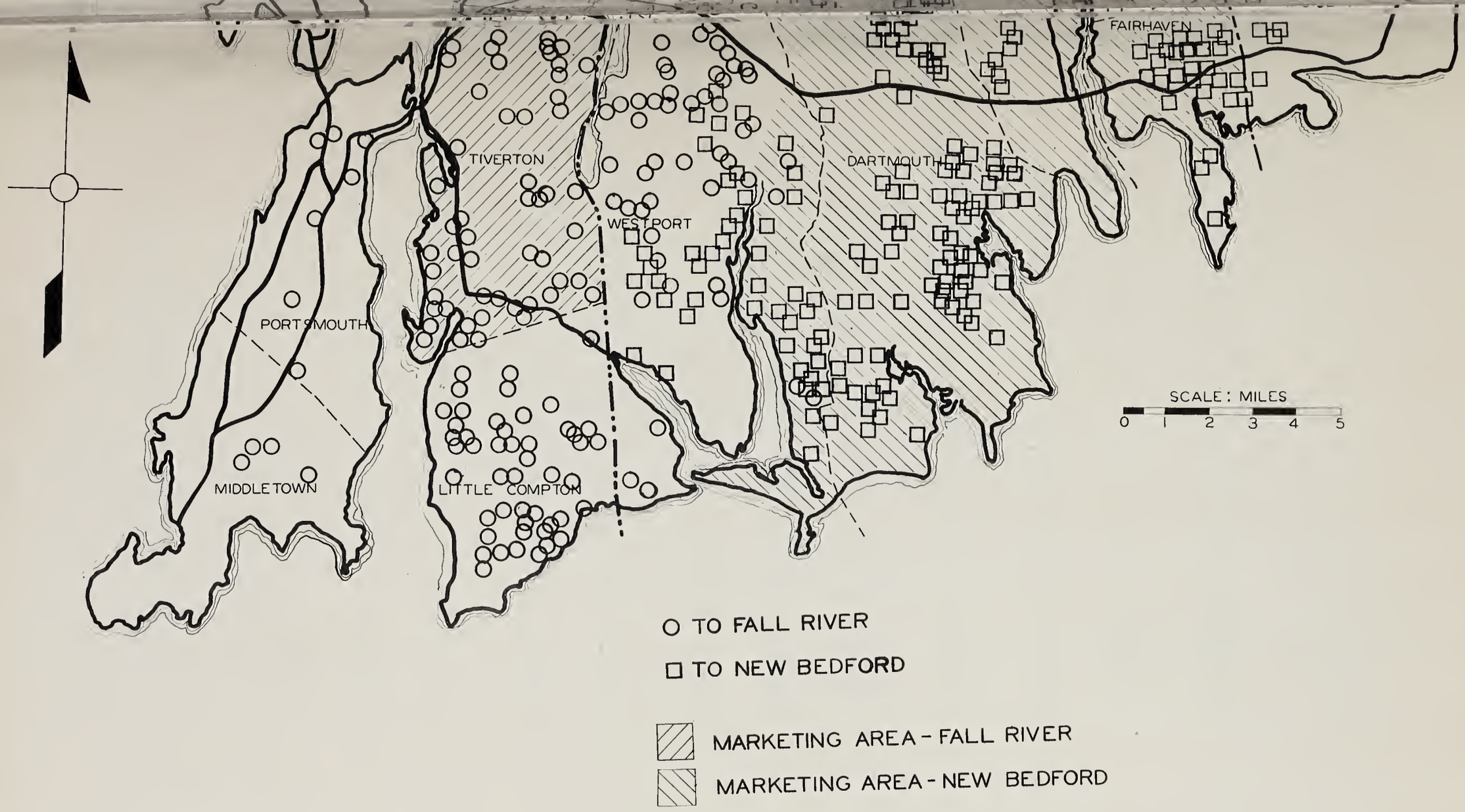
October	96.0	3.3	15.1	114.4	10.0	124.4
November	89.9	3.4	14.8	108.1	18.2	126.3
December	88.1	3.3	14.6	106.0	15.9	121.9
Year	97.8	2.7	16.0	116.5	8.9	125.4
January 1943	89.2	3.2	14.9	107.3	16.8	124.1
February	89.8	3.2	15.4	108.4	21.8	130.2
March	93.4	5.5	13.6	112.5	20.6	133.1
April	95.4	2.9	17.0	115.3	16.8	132.1
May	103.9	3.0	17.4	124.3	9.3	133.6
June	109.7	3.2	17.9	130.8	10.1	140.9
July	101.2	7.4	11.6	120.2	35.4	155.6
August	101.3	5.5	12.4	119.2	52.3	171.5
September	96.7	5.0	11.6	113.3	33.7	147.0
October	87.0	4.6	11.5	103.1	40.1	143.2
November	80.8	4.9	11.7	97.4	38.3	135.7
December	81.5	5.0	11.9	98.4	34.7	133.1
Year	94.2	4.5	13.8	112.5	27.6	140.1
January 1944	83.3	4.4	11.8	99.5	34.9	134.4
February	85.5	4.6	12.7	102.8	34.5	137.3
March	92.2	5.8	13.3	111.3	27.5	138.8
April	99.1	6.5	13.8	119.4	36.5	155.9
May	110.1	6.7	14.5	131.3	30.2	161.5
June	112.0	6.4	14.4	132.8	37.9	170.7
July	101.7	6.6	13.2	121.5	54.6	176.1
August	97.6	6.2	12.7	116.5	69.3	185.8
September	93.1	5.8	12.5	111.4	44.6	156.0
October	88.1	5.8	12.3	106.2	44.6	150.8
November	81.5	5.3	11.8	98.6	52.4	151.0
December	80.3	5.2	11.6	97.1	49.6	146.7
Year	93.7	5.8	12.9	112.4	43.1	155.5
January 1945	79.4	5.3	11.0	95.7	47.7	143.4
February	80.9	5.5	11.1	97.5	49.9	147.4
March	85.9	6.7	11.9	104.5	46.0	150.5
April	94.9	8.2	11.2	114.3	38.9	153.2
May	103.9	8.0	12.0	123.9	33.5	157.4
June	102.7	9.6	12.2	124.5	54.3	178.8
July	92.9	9.2	11.1	113.2	100.5	213.7
August	88.7	7.9	9.7	106.3	99.3	205.6
September	81.3	7.1	9.9	98.3	82.0	180.3
October	73.9	7.0	9.5	90.4	77.7	168.1

* All milk not received at marketing area plants directly from producers. Includes milk received principally from the Boston, Providence, Springfield, and New Bedford markets.

Source: Market Administrator, Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area


TAUNTON
RAYNHAM
SEEKONK
REHOBOTH
MIDDLEBORO
DIGHTON
BERKLEY
LAKEVILLE
SWANSEA
FREETOWN
ROCHESTER
WARREN
SOMERSET
FALL RIVER
BRISTOL
ACUSHNET
NEW BEDFORD
MATTAPOISETT



WHOLESALE PRODUCERS SUPPLYING FALL RIVER MARKET 1944 AND NEW BEDFORD MARKET 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION, MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW ENGLAND RESEARCH COUNCIL AND BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS COOPERATING
SOURCE: FALL RIVER MILK ADMINISTRATOR, FALL RIVER MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION AND NEW BEDFORD MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

Table 2

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

NUMBER OF PRODUCERS AND DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER

January 1935 - October 1945

NUMBER OF PRODUCERS SUPPLYING HANDLERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	337	335	336	333	339	337	336	334	335	337	338	338	336
1936	338	338	339	340	344	348	351	351	354	354	355	350	347
1937	347	348	348	349	351	353	348	347	346	350	350	351	349
1938	350	349	347	340	340	346	344	344	343	338	335	336	343
1939	335	333	329	326	324	324	325	324	325	327	325	323	327
1940	320	319	317	318	318	312	318	310	311	311	309	303	314
1941	307	306	301	298	296	295	292	291	292	291	286	286	295
1942	286	285	288	285	282	282	281	279	283	278	276	274	282
1943	274	271	274	275	271	274	278	280	278	275	272	271	274
1944	267	268	266	264	263	261	260	258	255	253	250	246	259
1945	245	241	239	239	240	240	239	237	234	236			

NUMBER OF HANDLERS HAVING OWN PRODUCTION

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1936	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1937	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1938	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1939	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
1940	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	6
1941	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
1942	3	3	2	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	4
1943	5	5	8	5	5	6	9	6	6	6	7	7	6
1944	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6
1945	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			

NUMBER OF PRODUCER-HANDLERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1936	5	5	6	7	7	7	4	5	5	5	5	5	5

1937	18	17	17	17	16	16	18	19	19	19	19	19	17
1938	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	19
1939	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	20
1940	23	23	23	22	24	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	24
1941	29	27	28	29	28	28	27	28	28	28	28	28	28
1942	27	27	28	27	26	26	27	26	25	23	23	23	25
1943	24	24	21	24	23	22	17	21	21	21	20	20	22
1944	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	19	18	18	20
1945	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	15	15	14			

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	344	342	343	340	346	344	343	342	343	345	346	346	344
1936	346	346	348	350	364	368	371	371	374	374	375	370	363
1937	368	368	368	369	370	372	370	370	369	373	373	374	370
1938	373	372	370	363	363	369	367	367	366	361	358	360	366
1939	359	357	353	350	349	349	350	349	350	352	350	349	351
1940	349	348	346	346	348	343	349	341	342	342	341	335	344
1941	341	338	333	330	327	326	322	322	323	322	317	317	326
1942	316	315	318	315	312	312	311	309	312	306	304	302	311
1943	303	300	303	304	299	302	304	307	305	302	299	298	302
1944	294	295	292	290	289	287	286	283	280	278	275	270	285
1945	269	265	263	263	264	264	263	259	256	257			

DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER
(Pounds)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	352.7	343.4	339.3	347.2	385.1	378.1	373.6	409.4	400.0	394.2	343.7	342.1	367.7
1941	339.0	332.0	332.4	346.4	376.1	377.0	368.9	373.9	358.2	337.6	341.6	351.7	353.4
1942	358.5	360.3	368.6	374.3	402.6	387.8	381.4	392.2	388.8	373.9	355.6	351.0	374.6
1943	354.1	361.3	371.3	379.3	415.7	433.1	395.4	388.3	371.5	341.4	325.8	330.2	372.5
1944	338.4	348.5	381.2	411.7	454.3	462.7	424.8	411.7	397.9	382.0	358.5	359.6	394.4
1945	355.8	367.9	397.3	434.6	469.3	471.6	430.4	410.4	384.0	351.8			

* Prior to May 1936, small producer-handlers not required to file reports under Federal License No. 48.

Source: Market Administrator, Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

Table 3

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

THE DEMAND SIDE OF THE MARKET - DETAILED STATISTICS

January 1940 - October 1945

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

Month	Class I Milk From Fall River Supply							
	From Producer Milk Subject to Pooling	From Own Production of Handlers	From Producer-handlers	Total From Approved Fall River Producers	From Other Sources*	Total	Sold in Marketing Area	Sold in Outside Markets
January 1940	76.6	4.6	18.8	100.0	0.2	100.2	95.9	4.3
February	78.0	4.5	18.2	100.7	0.2	100.9	96.8	4.1
March	79.9	4.4	17.8	102.1	0.2	102.3	97.6	4.7
April	79.9	4.5	17.5	101.9	0.2	102.1	96.8	5.3
May	73.8	5.1	21.3	100.2	0.2	100.4	94.6	5.8
June	84.8	5.0	21.7	111.5	0.2	111.7	99.2	12.5
July	94.1	4.7	23.1	121.9	11.6	133.5	101.8	31.7
August	97.9	4.1	24.8	126.8	13.9	140.7	104.0	36.7
September	85.5	4.1	24.3	113.9	2.3	116.2	102.8	13.4
October	80.2	3.8	24.8	108.8	0.8	109.6	102.2	7.4
November	77.2	3.6	14.1	94.9	0.5	95.4	91.8	3.6
December	72.6	3.6	14.7	90.9	0.2	91.1	89.9	1.2
Year	81.7	4.4	20.1	106.2	2.5	108.7	97.8	10.9
January 1941	75.2	4.3	14.7	94.2	0.2	94.4	93.0	1.4
February	76.9	3.6	14.6	95.1	0.2	95.3	93.2	2.1
March	77.6	3.2	14.5	95.3	0.2	95.5	93.5	2.0
April	79.9	3.4	14.2	97.5	0.3	97.8	95.2	2.6
May	81.0	3.7	14.5	99.2	0.2	99.4	97.0	2.4
June	86.5	3.8	14.6	104.9	1.0	105.9	98.5	7.4
July	93.1	3.6	14.3	111.0	5.7	116.7	102.8	13.9
August	95.9	3.4	14.4	113.7	23.8	137.5	103.6	33.9
September	91.5	3.5	14.7	109.7	3.4	113.1	103.3	9.8
October	87.6	3.2	13.4	104.2	2.1	106.3	100.8	5.5
November	87.7	3.0	13.4	104.1	1.6	105.7	99.8	5.9
December	86.7	3.0	13.9	103.6	0.6	104.2	99.2	5.0
Year	85.0	3.5	14.2	102.7	3.3	106.0	98.4	7.6
January 1942	86.4	3.0	14.3	103.7	0.7	104.4	99.5	4.9
February	86.3	3.1	14.2	103.6	0.7	104.3	100.0	4.3
March	87.9	1.7	16.9	106.5	0.8	107.3	103.1	4.2
April	89.9	2.1	16.1	108.1	1.0	109.1	103.1	6.0
May	96.9	2.4	16.6	115.9	1.1	117.0	105.4	11.6
June	99.0	2.4	16.1	117.5	5.4	122.9	109.3	13.6
July	96.5	2.1	17.1	115.7	22.6	138.3	114.2	24.1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

October	94.2	2.0	14.8	111.0	9.5	120.5	109.4	11.1
November	86.8	2.1	14.4	103.3	17.5	120.8	108.2	12.6
December	85.6	2.0	14.4	102.0	15.6	117.6	105.4	12.2
Year	92.6	2.3	15.7	110.6	8.6	119.2	107.2	12.0
January 1943	85.9	3.2	14.7	103.8	16.1	119.9	108.9	11.0
February	87.2	3.2	15.2	105.6	20.6	126.2	111.8	14.4
March	90.2	5.5	13.3	109.0	19.5	128.5	113.0	15.5
April	93.0	2.9	17.0	112.9	15.7	128.6	113.1	15.5
May	101.1	2.9	17.4	121.4	8.6	130.0	116.7	13.3
June	104.3	3.2	17.9	125.4	8.8	134.2	119.1	15.1
July	97.8	7.3	11.5	116.6	33.2	149.8	121.1	28.7
August	95.3	5.4	12.4	113.1	51.0	164.1	118.4	45.7
September	92.9	4.9	11.6	109.4	32.5	141.9	116.4	25.5
October	83.9	4.6	11.4	99.9	38.9	138.8	113.5	25.3
November	80.0	4.8	11.7	96.5	36.7	133.2	108.5	24.7
December	80.2	4.9	11.8	96.9	33.6	130.5	108.3	22.2
Year	91.0	4.4	13.8	109.2	26.3	135.5	114.0	21.5
January 1944	80.4	4.3	11.8	96.5	34.3	130.8	106.6	24.2
February	83.2	4.6	12.7	100.5	34.0	134.5	111.7	22.8
March	90.4	5.7	13.3	109.4	27.1	136.5	115.4	21.1
April	96.5	6.4	13.8	116.7	36.5	153.2	114.8	38.4
May	103.2	6.5	14.4	124.1	30.1	154.2	118.8	35.4
June	102.3	6.3	14.4	123.0	37.8	160.8	118.2	42.6
July	97.5	6.5	13.2	117.2	51.5	168.7	118.2	50.5
August	94.8	6.1	12.7	113.6	62.2	175.8	119.4	56.4
September	90.5	5.8	12.5	108.8	42.8	151.6	119.5	32.1
October	86.4	5.7	12.3	104.4	43.0	147.4	115.4	32.0
November	80.5	5.2	11.8	97.5	51.1	148.6	117.6	31.0
December	79.4	5.1	11.6	96.1	48.1	144.2	113.6	30.6
Year	90.5	5.7	12.8	109.0	41.6	150.6	115.8	34.8
January 1945	77.9	5.2	11.0	94.1	46.1	140.2	116.0	24.2
February	79.6	5.4	11.1	96.1	48.5	144.6	119.8	24.8
March	84.4	6.6	11.9	102.9	44.9	147.8	122.3	25.5
April	92.5	8.0	11.2	111.7	38.0	149.7	123.8	25.9
May	95.6	7.8	12.0	115.4	33.2	148.6	123.0	25.6
June	97.0	9.5	12.2	118.7	53.1	171.8	133.0	38.8
July	88.9	9.1	11.1	109.1	96.6	205.7	134.4	71.3
August	86.7	7.8	9.6	104.1	96.6	200.7	133.6	67.1
September	79.5	6.9	9.8	96.2	79.3	175.5	131.4	44.1
October	72.3	6.9	9.5	88.7	75.8	164.5	126.6	37.9

* All milk not received at marketing area plants directly from producers. Includes milk received principally from the Boston, Providence, Springfield, and New Bedford markets.

Source: Market Administrator, Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

Table 4

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

SUMMARY OF DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK

January 1940 - October 1945
(In Thousands of Pounds)

RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM ALL PRODUCER SOURCES

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	123.1	119.5	117.4	120.1	134.0	129.7	130.4	139.6	136.8	134.8	117.2	114.6	126.5
1941	115.6	112.2	110.7	114.3	123.0	122.9	118.8	120.4	115.7	108.7	108.3	111.5	115.2
1942	113.3	113.5	117.2	117.9	125.6	121.0	118.6	121.2	121.3	114.4	108.1	106.0	116.5
1943	107.3	108.4	112.5	115.3	124.3	130.8	120.2	119.2	113.3	103.1	97.4	98.4	112.5
1944	99.5	102.8	111.3	119.4	131.3	132.8	121.5	116.5	111.4	106.2	98.6	97.1	112.4
1945	95.7	97.5	104.5	114.3	123.9	124.5	113.2	106.3	98.3	90.4			

RECEIPTS FROM OTHER SOURCES

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	12.4	14.6	3.6	2.6	1.1	0.9	3.1
1941	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.9	6.4	24.7	4.7	3.2	1.9	1.0	4.3
1942	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	5.6	23.3	21.4	7.4	10.0	18.2	15.9	8.9
1943	16.8	21.8	20.6	16.8	9.3	10.1	35.4	52.3	33.7	40.1	38.3	34.7	27.6
1944	34.9	34.5	27.5	36.5	30.2	37.9	54.6	69.3	44.6	44.6	52.4	49.6	43.1
1945	47.7	49.9	46.0	38.9	33.5	54.3	100.5	99.3	82.0	77.7			

TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM ALL SOURCES

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	123.3	119.7	117.6	120.4	134.6	130.5	142.8	154.2	140.4	137.4	118.3	115.5	129.6
1941	116.8	113.2	112.0	116.1	125.1	124.8	125.2	145.1	120.4	111.9	110.2	112.5	119.5
1942	114.0	114.2	118.0	118.9	126.8	126.6	141.9	142.6	128.7	124.4	126.3	121.9	125.4
1943	124.1	130.2	133.1	132.1	133.6	140.9	155.6	171.5	147.0	143.2	135.7	133.1	140.1
1944	134.4	137.3	138.8	155.9	161.5	170.7	176.1	185.8	156.0	150.8	151.0	146.7	155.5
1945	143.4	147.4	150.5	153.2	157.4	178.8	213.7	205.6	180.3	168.1			

CLASS I INSIDE THE MARKETING AREA

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	95.9	96.8	97.6	96.8	94.6	99.2	101.8	104.0	102.8	102.2	91.8	89.9	97.8
1941	93.0	93.2	93.5	95.2	97.0	98.5	102.8	103.6	103.3	100.8	99.8	99.2	98.4
1942	99.5	100.0	103.1	103.1	105.4	109.3	114.2	114.9	113.1	109.4	108.2	105.4	107.2
1943	108.9	111.8	113.0	113.1	116.7	119.1	121.1	118.4	116.4	113.5	108.5	108.3	114.0
1944	106.6	111.7	115.4	114.8	118.8	118.2	118.2	119.4	119.5	115.4	117.6	113.6	115.8
[illegible]	116.0	119.8	122.3	123.8	123.0	133.0	134.4	133.6	131.4	126.6			

CLASS I OUTSIDE THE MARKETING AREA

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	4.3	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.8	12.5	31.7	36.7	13.4	7.4	3.6	1.2	10.9
1941	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.4	7.4	13.9	33.9	9.8	5.5	5.9	5.0	7.6
1942	4.9	4.3	4.2	6.0	11.6	13.6	24.1	24.2	14.0	11.1	12.6	12.2	12.0
1943	11.0	14.4	15.5	15.5	13.3	15.1	28.7	45.7	25.5	25.3	24.7	22.2	21.5
1944	24.2	22.8	21.1	38.4	35.4	42.6	50.5	56.4	32.1	32.0	31.0	30.6	34.8
1945	24.2	24.8	25.5	25.9	25.6	38.8	71.3	67.1	44.1	37.9			

TOTAL CLASS I MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	100.2	100.9	102.3	102.1	100.4	111.7	133.5	140.7	116.2	109.6	95.4	91.1	108.7
1941	94.4	95.3	95.5	97.8	99.4	105.9	116.7	137.5	113.1	106.3	105.7	104.2	106.0
1942	104.4	104.3	107.3	109.1	117.0	122.9	138.3	139.1	127.1	120.5	120.8	117.6	119.2
1943	119.9	126.2	128.5	128.6	130.0	134.2	149.8	164.1	141.9	138.8	133.2	130.5	135.5
1944	130.8	134.5	136.5	153.2	154.2	160.8	168.7	175.8	151.6	147.4	148.6	144.2	150.6
1945	140.2	144.6	147.8	149.7	148.6	171.8	205.7	200.7	175.5	164.5			

TOTAL CLASS II MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	23.1	18.8	15.3	18.3	34.2	18.8	9.3	13.5	24.2	27.8	22.9	24.4	20.9
1941	22.4	17.9	16.5	18.3	25.7	18.9	8.5	7.6	7.3	5.6	4.5	8.3	13.5
1942	9.6	9.9	10.7	9.8	9.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	1.6	3.9	5.5	4.3	6.2
1943	4.2	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.6	6.7	5.8	7.4	5.1	4.4	2.5	2.6	4.6
1944	3.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	7.3	9.9	7.4	10.0	4.4	3.4	2.4	2.5	4.9
1945	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.5	8.8	7.0	8.0	4.9	4.8	3.6			

BASE MILK OF POOLED PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	76.4	76.4	77.9	80.2	83.1	83.6	79.7	80.1	79.5	78.1	76.0	76.6	79.0
1936	78.1	79.2	80.4	80.4	79.6	80.1	77.8	78.8	78.7	78.1	75.5	75.6	78.5
1937	76.0	74.5	75.3	74.2	70.0	70.0	69.3	69.5	69.6	68.8	68.2	68.7	71.2
1938	68.2	68.4	67.5	66.9	67.8	66.9	67.0	68.6	68.7	62.7	61.6	61.8	66.3
1939	62.3	62.5	63.3	61.9	39.5	63.1	64.0	64.5	64.8	64.1	62.8	62.3	61.2
1940	62.0	61.1	61.4	61.8	61.6*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1941	89.3	87.9	87.2	88.4	90.8	90.1	89.8	90.9	89.0	87.9	88.2	90.9	89.2
1942	91.9	91.8	93.8	94.2	99.7	97.4**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

* Operation of base-rating plan suspended until end of year in order to give producers opportunity to establish new bases.
** Base-rating plan suspended on June 30, 1942.

Source: Market Administrator, Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area. Prior to June 1940, estimated data on receipts and disposition of milk. From June 1, 1940, through October 1945, data based on reports and audits of receipts disposition, and inter-handler sales of milk.

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

Table 5

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

RELATION OF RECEIPTS FROM ALL PRODUCER SOURCES TO MARKET DEMAND FOR CLASS I MILK

January 1940 - October 1945

RECEIPTS AS PER CENT OF TOTAL CLASS I MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	122.9%	118.4%	114.8%	117.6%	133.5%	116.1%	97.7%	99.2%	117.7%	123.0%	122.9%	125.8%	116.4%
1941	122.5	117.7	115.9	116.9	123.7	116.1	101.8	87.6	102.3	102.3	102.5	107.0	108.7
1942	108.5	108.8	109.2	108.1	107.4	98.5	85.8	87.1	95.4	94.9	89.5	90.1	97.7
1943	89.5	85.9	87.5	89.7	95.6	97.5	80.2	72.6	79.8	74.3	73.1	75.4	83.0
1944	76.1	76.4	81.5	77.9	85.1	82.6	72.0	66.3	73.5	72.0	66.4	67.3	74.6
1945	68.3	67.4	70.7	76.4	83.4	72.5	55.0	53.0	56.0	55.0			

RECEIPTS AS PER CENT OF CLASS I MILK IN MARKETING AREA

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1940	128.4%	123.5%	120.5%	124.1%	141.6%	130.7%	128.1%	134.2%	133.1%	131.9%	127.7%	127.5%	129.3%
1941	124.3	120.4	118.4	120.1	126.8	124.3	115.6	116.2	112.0	107.8	108.5	112.4	117.1
1942	113.9	113.5	113.7	114.4	119.2	110.7	103.9	105.5	107.2	104.6	99.9	100.6	108.7
1943	98.5	97.0	99.6	101.9	106.5	109.8	99.3	100.7	97.3	90.8	89.8	90.9	98.7
1944	93.3	92.0	96.4	104.0	110.5	112.4	102.8	97.6	93.2	92.0	83.8	85.5	97.1
1945	82.5	81.4	85.4	92.3	100.7	93.6	84.2	79.6	74.8	71.4			

Source: Market Administrator, Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

Table 6

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

PERCENTAGE OF CLASS I MILK IN BLENDED PRICE COMPUTATIONS

January 1935 - October 1945

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	88.1%	87.4%	86.6%	87.0%	79.2%	79.4%	85.9%	86.9%	86.4%	90.6%	94.3%	91.8%	86.8%
1936	89.8	89.3	88.0	85.6	80.4	79.7	84.7	85.4	86.3	84.5	89.0	87.6	85.7
1937	84.1	85.6	83.9	82.8	75.3	76.5	84.3	86.6	84.2	81.4	82.7	77.7	82.0
1938	75.0	75.0	75.7	75.3	68.7	73.0	78.6	79.5	81.3	85.2	86.9	83.4	78.0
1939	80.7	80.8	80.0	79.4	72.4	75.6	84.8	88.1	82.1	79.1	83.0	80.2	80.4
1940	79.2	81.7	80.8	78.3	74.4	79.6	91.1	87.1	78.0	75.5	77.7	75.6	80.9
1941	75.2	78.9	81.1	80.4	74.6	80.7	89.7	90.7	92.9	94.7	95.1	91.2	85.2
1942	88.6	88.6	88.7	89.2	90.7	96.2	96.2	96.3	98.6	96.6	95.6	96.5	92.7
1943	95.8	95.7	95.8	95.7	94.7	94.7	95.5	93.3	95.1	95.5	99.0	98.0	95.7
1944	96.7	97.3	97.7	98.7	93.5	91.2	95.6	97.0	97.3	97.6	98.5	98.8	96.5
1945	98.1	98.2	98.2	97.3	91.9	94.4	95.7	97.6	97.7	97.8			

Source: Market Administrator, Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

CLASS PRICES AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICES TO PRODUCERS FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK*

January 1935 - October 1945

CLASS I PRICE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$3.38	$3.38	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37
1936	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.51	3.37
1937	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66
1938	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.58
1939	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52
1940	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.42
1941	3.35	3.42	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.64	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.87	3.60
1942	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	3.96
1943	4.11	4.11	4.24	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.29
1944	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34
1945	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34	4.34			

CLASS II PRICE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$1.54	$1.74	$1.67	$1.67	$1.33	$1.10	$1.07	$1.12	$1.09	$1.21	$1.61	$1.64	$1.35
1936	1.55	1.64	1.53	1.42	1.42	1.39	1.84	1.93	1.84	1.65	1.64	1.67	1.61
1937	1.65	1.65	1.67	1.61	1.63	1.58	1.69	1.75	1.82	1.79	1.95	2.00	1.73
1938	1.73	1.61	1.58	1.48	1.40	1.32	1.34	1.39	1.37	1.30	1.33	1.38	1.45
1939	1.32	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.25	1.27	1.36	1.43	1.54	1.58	1.61	1.57	1.37
1940	1.54	1.48	1.41	1.34	1.41	1.35	1.37	1.59	1.51	1.57	1.70	1.80	1.52
1941	1.61	1.58	1.61	1.74	1.90	1.91	2.01	2.04	2.05	2.00	2.01	2.29	1.83
1942	2.30	2.26	2.13	2.08	2.09	1.97	2.03	2.28	2.39	2.54	2.69	2.60	2.26
1943	2.62	2.63	2.74	2.68	2.68	2.70	2.84	2.99	3.01	3.00	3.04	3.05	2.86
1944	3.04	3.04	3.05	2.83	2.70	2.76	2.93	3.05	3.05	3.00	3.01	3.02	2.86
1945	3.02	2.98	2.99	2.93	2.75	2.73	2.82	2.88	3.00	3.04			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE FOR ALL MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$3.20	$3.17	$3.14	$3.11	$2.90	$2.83	$2.97	$3.02	$2.97	$3.09	$3.19	$3.16	$3.05
1936	3.13	3.15	3.06	3.02	2.92	2.89	3.06	3.09	3.09	3.05	3.13	3.20	3.06
1938	3.09	3.04	3.06	3.11	2.89	2.84	3.26	3.33	3.29	3.24	3.27	3.18	3.23

1939	[illegible]												
1940	3.07	3.09	3.09	3.00	2.99	2.85	3.04	3.02	2.89	2.83	2.95	2.92	2.91
1941	2.92	3.02	3.12	3.13	3.07	3.15	3.30	3.49	3.66	3.69	3.70	3.71	3.34
1942	3.68	3.67	3.66	3.67	3.70	3.81	3.91	3.83	4.10	4.08	4.07	4.08	3.86
1943	4.07	4.07	4.25	4.28	4.27	4.26	4.30	4.27	4.29	4.31	4.34	4.32	4.25
1944	4.34	4.30	4.32	4.32	4.23	4.19	4.29	4.32	4.31	4.31	4.33	4.34	4.30
1945	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.30	4.21	4.31	4.29	4.34	4.34	4.35			

BUTTERFAT DIFFERENTIAL

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$.045	$.051	$.049	$.049	$.040	$.033	$.033	$.034	$.033	$.037	$.048	$.048	$.041
1936	.046	.048	.045	.042	.038	.038	.050	.052	.050	.044	.044	.045	.045
1937	.045	.045	.045	.043	.044	.043	.045	.048	.049	.049	.053	.054	.047
1938	.047	.044	.043	.040	.038	.035	.036	.037	.037	.035	.036	.038	.039
1939	.036	.035	.034	.031	.033	.034	.037	.039	.041	.043	.043	.042	.037
1940	.042	.040	.038	.036	.038	.037	.037	.043	.041	.042	.046	.049	.041
1941	.044	.043	.043	.047	.051	.052	.054	.055	.055	.054	.054	.051	.050
1942	.050	.051	.049	.048	.049	.048	.047	.053	.056	.060	.062	.065	.053
1943	.063	.063	.063	.063	.063	.063	.064	.067	.069	.069	.069	.069	.065
1944	.069	.069	.068	.067	.063	.061	.062	.066	.068	.067	.067	.068	.066
1945	.068	.068	.068	.067	.063	.060	.062	.064	.065	.069			

BLENDED PRICE FOR BASE MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$3.24	$3.22	$3.19	$3.17	$3.04	$2.99	$3.08	$3.12	$3.04	$3.15	$3.22	$3.20	$3.14
1936	3.18	3.21	3.14	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.19	3.20	3.18	3.12	3.18	3.26	3.17
1937	3.34	3.40	3.35	3.39	3.35	3.33	3.42	3.48	3.44	3.37	3.35	3.27	3.37
1938	3.21	3.18	3.21	3.30	3.17	3.11	3.14	3.18	3.12	3.28	3.26	3.21	3.20
1939	3.18	3.19	3.20	3.21	3.21	3.38	3.32	3.35	3.28	3.19	3.23	3.20	3.25
1940	3.20	3.23	3.27	3.23	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1941	3.00	3.10	3.16	3.24	3.22	3.34	3.45	3.62	3.76	3.73	3.78	3.72	3.43
1942	3.68	3.69	3.69	3.72	3.76	3.86**							

* Prices include the negotiated premiums on Class I milk that were paid to producers in 1941. All yearly prices are volume-weighted averages. Prices reflect deduction of administration assessment as follows:
(a) From January 1, 1935, through March 15, 1935, $.02 per hundredweight
(b) From March 16, 1935, through April 30, 1936, $.03 per hundredweight

** Base-rating plan discontinued on June 30, 1942

Source: Market Administrator, Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

Table 8

FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

PUBLISHED CLASS I PRICES FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK*

January 1922 - December 1934

(Dollars per Hundredweight)

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1922-1934 Average
January	$3.94	$3.95	$4.30	$3.95	$3.95	$3.72	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$3.72	$3.02	$3.02	$2.92	$3.77
February	3.72	3.95	4.00	3.95	3.95	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	2.92	3.70
March	3.60	3.95	3.26	3.71	3.95	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	2.92	3.61
April	3.49	3.95	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	3.01	3.61
May	3.49	3.95	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.72	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	2.56	3.01	3.54
June	3.49	3.95	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.72	3.95	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	3.00	3.52
July	3.49	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.87	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	3.00	3.63
August	3.49	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	3.00	3.70
September	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	3.38	3.75
October	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	3.02	3.38	3.75
November	3.95	4.20	3.95	3.95	4.07	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.26	3.02	2.92	3.38	3.80
December	3.95	4.30	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.81	3.17	3.02	2.92	3.38	3.78
Yearly Average	3.63	4.00	3.75	3.82	3.94	3.92	4.08	4.16	4.15	3.29	3.02	2.96	3.11	3.68

* Prices reflect deduction of administration assessment as follows:
(a) From April 1, 1934, through May 31, 1934, $.01 per hundredweight
(b) From June 1, 1934, $.02 per hundredweight

Source of basic data: New England Milk Producers' Association

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

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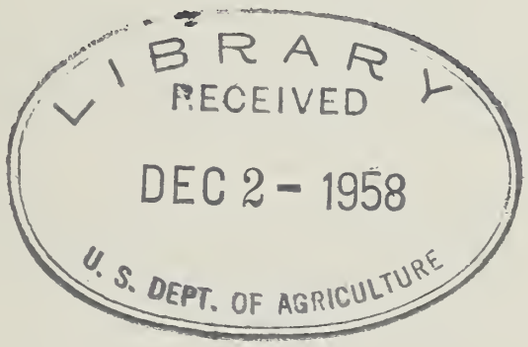
MILK MARKETING

IN

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART V — NEW BEDFORD



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

in co-operation with

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply
Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station

JANUARY 1946

Foreword

This report on milk marketing in the New Bedford area is Part V of a study entitled "Milk Marketing in Massachusetts Secondary Markets". Reports on the other five parts of the study, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Samuel W. Tator, Federal Milk Market Administrator, 80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, have been published under the following titles:

Part I—Springfield
Part II—Worcester
Part III—Lowell-Lawrence
Part IV—Fall River
Part VI—Five-Market Summary

The study was undertaken following a request from the Buying Plan Committee of the Association of New England Milk Dealers, Inc., for marketing information regarding several Massachusetts secondary markets. Before starting the study, a survey was made to determine how much information was already available about secondary markets. It was found that the published material on the secondary market group varied in degree and was, with some exceptions, quite limited in scope, especially when compared with the information which has been published about Boston, the primary market for the region. Realizing the need of the milk industry and other interested persons for additional information, the agencies named on the title page of this report undertook the task of collecting and publishing facts regarding the supply, disposition, and pricing of milk in the five leading markets referred to above.

Some of the information in this report about the New Bedford market has become available only recently. This is true of the figures obtained since September 1, 1944, by the Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, sales area from reports and audits of handlers subject to the provisions of War Food Order No. 79-42. Supplementing the material from this new source is information which has been obtained from the files of the Federal Milk Market Administrator under Federal Milk License No. 49, which was in effect in the New Bedford area from April 1934 through March 1940, and from the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. Additional information was obtained from the New Bedford Milk Producers' Association.

Four agencies are named on the title page of this report as having assisted in making this study of Massachusetts secondary markets. The Production and Marketing Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture, through its local Market Agent, is responsible for the report on the New Bedford area. The contribution of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply, and the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station was confined to other parts of the study.

The four agencies responsible for the over-all study wish to thank the Massachusetts Milk Control Board and the New Bedford Milk Producers' Association for the information which they furnished for the study. Special thanks are also given to the Storrs, Connecticut, Agricultural Experiment Station for its work on the Fall River-New Bedford milkshed map reproduced on pages 14 and 15.

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Tables

MILK MARKETING IN MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART V — NEW BEDFORD

The New Bedford market is a "deficit" market. That is, the farmers producing milk for the market do not adequately supply the requirements of all of its dealers for milk. As a result, these requirements have to be met through the purchase of milk from outside sources.

Wartime conditions have acutely affected the above situation. In the last few years, dealers in the New Bedford market, like dealers in other markets all over the country, have been faced with the problem of meeting a sharply increasing demand for milk and milk products. Although producers in the milkshed have increased their production materially, they have not kept pace with the market's demands. Consequently, New Bedford dealers have come to rely on dealers in other markets for an increasing part of their requirements. The New Bedford and Fall River markets are contiguous and constitute the two major population centers of one metropolitan area. They also share a single milkshed. These facts have resulted in making Fall River handlers the chief source of New Bedford's supplemental milk supply.

Early in 1943, it became apparent that if sufficient manufactured dairy products were to be obtained for the Armed Forces and Lend-Lease, some restrictions would have to be placed on sales of fluid milk and cream in urban areas. The Federal Government issued War Food Order No. 79, which restricted the quantities of milk, cream, butterfat-in-cream, skim milk and certain cheeses of low butterfat content which dealers in prescribed areas could sell. The New Bedford area came under the provisions of this Order in October 1943. In addition to New Bedford, sixteen other cities and towns, including Fall River and Taunton, were made part of a single sales area. In September 1944, the reporting provisions of Order No. 79 as they applied to the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton sales area were made more detailed. This is one of the reasons that the tables based on information obtained under that Order start with September 1944. The fact that they cover only a seven-month period is due to the time limitation set up for completing the study.

New Bedford and Fall River are the only secondary markets in Massachusetts which have for some years operated under a market-wide equalization plan in making settlement with producers. From April 1, 1934, through March 31, 1940, the New Bedford market operated under a market-wide pool administered under the regulations of Federal Milk License No. 49. Since that time it has been operating under a market-

wide pool regulated by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. Between April 1934 and July 1942, these regulations included base rating plans for making settlement with producers.

NEW BEDFORD MARKETING AREA AND POPULATION

The marketing area considered in this report is Area No. 18, the New Bedford marketing area, as defined by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. The cities and towns of the marketing area with their 1940 and 1945 population figures are listed below:

	Population	
	1940	1945
Achushnet	4,145	4,272
Dartmouth	9,011	9,909
Fairhaven	10,938	12,072
Freetown	1,584	1,830
New Bedford	110,341	110,308
Westport (part)	1,378*	1,582*
Totals	137,397	139,973

* Estimated — one third of Westport's 1940 and 1945 population

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

The terms used throughout this report are familiar to most persons connected with the milk industry in Massachusetts. However, in the interest of making the report of greater value, general descriptions of some of the most commonly used terms are given below:

The term "handler" is used to describe a milk dealer licensed by local health authorities to distribute milk in any of the cities and towns in the New Bedford market. Some New Bedford handlers are also engaged in the milk business in other markets. In such cases the term "handler" has been restricted to the dealer's operations in the New Bedford market.

The term "producer-handler" is used to describe a handler who is also a producer and who receives no milk from other producers.

The term "Class I milk" includes whole milk which is disposed of as fluid milk to consumers or to others for resale to consumers. Also included under this category are flavored milk drinks and buttermilk.

The term "Class II milk" includes all milk which is not used as Class I milk.

New Bedford Milkshed

On pages 14 and 15 is a map of the Fall River-New Bedford milkshed. This map, which was prepared and maintained up to date by the New Bedford Milk Producers' Association, shows the farm locations of producers who were supplying Fall River handlers with milk during the fall of 1944, and the farm locations of producers who were supplying milk to New Bedford handlers in the spring of 1945. This part of the study is concerned only with the producers supplying milk to handlers in the New Bedford area. The farm locations of these producers are identified by the squares on the map.

All of the producers supplying milk to New Bedford handlers are located in Massachusetts. The section of the Commonwealth which might be referred to as the "New Bedford Milkshed" can be described generally as being within the following area. North of New Bedford the milkshed extends as far as Freetown, Lakeville, and Middleboro. West of the city the milkshed extends as far as Westport, where it meets the "Fall River Milkshed". New Bedford's milkshed is bounded on the south and southeast by Buzzard's Bay. In these directions milk is received from producers in the towns of Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Mattapoisett. The map shows that the largest concentrations of New Bedford producers were in Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and New Bedford.

Numbers and Types of Handlers

During March 1945, there were 57 handlers operating in the New Bedford market. Of these, 26 handlers received milk from producers and the other 31 were producer-handlers, including one sub-handler.

Receipts of Milk from Farms Regularly Supplying the Market

Table 1 is an analysis of daily average milk receipts from all sources from September 1944 through March 1945. Regarding receipts from farms regularly supplying the market, the table shows that during the seven-month period receipts from this source accounted for from 89 per cent to 94 per cent of the market's total milk receipts. Approximately 72 per cent of the milk receipts directly from farms was supplied by producers who were not also handlers. Producer-handlers supplied 23 per cent of these receipts, and the own farm production of handlers accounted for the remaining 5 per cent.

Part of the receipts from farms regularly supplying the New Bedford

market as shown in Table 1 is actually received at plants subject to the provisions of Federal Order No. 47, which regulates the handling of milk in the Fall River market. The provisions of that Order permit handlers to maintain separate lists of producers whose milk is to be allocated to outside markets, including New Bedford. The milk received from these producers is not subject to pooling under the Fall River Order.

RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES

The lower part of Table 1 provides information regarding the sources of the New Bedford market's supplemental milk supply from September 1944 to March 1945. During this period of time, handlers subject to Federal Order No. 47, regulating the handling of milk in the Fall River, Massachusetts, marketing area, were the chief source of New Bedford's supplemental milk supply. During the seven months covered by the table, daily average receipts from Fall River handlers accounted for between 5 per cent and 7 per cent of the market's total monthly milk receipts. Fall River handlers were obliged to replace a large part of the milk which they moved to the New Bedford market by purchasing milk from outside sources.

Handlers subject to Federal Order No. 4, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston marketing area, were the next largest source of New Bedford's supplemental milk. Daily average milk receipts from these handlers during the seven months ranged from 1 per cent to 4 per cent of New Bedford's total monthly milk receipts.

Dealers in Rhode Island furnished the remainder of New Bedford's purchases from outside sources. In only one month, September, did receipts from this source exceed 1 per cent of the total monthly milk receipts of the market

CLASS I DISPOSITION OF MILK, BUTTERMILK, AND FLAVORED DRINKS

Table 2 contains a monthly analysis of handlers' Class I disposition of milk, buttermilk, and flavored drinks for the seven months from September 1944 through March 1945. This table provides information with respect to the quantities of each of the above products which were included in the total Class I sales for each month. Also furnished in this table is information regarding the quantities of Class I products sold at retail and wholesale, together with facts regarding the quantities of Class I products distributed by handlers and by producer-handlers.

During the seven-month period covered by the table, daily average

Class I sales ranged from 124,900 pounds to 133,000 pounds. Sales of buttermilk and flavored drinks having a butterfat content of less than 3 per cent were an insignificant part of handlers' Class I sales in each month.

Class I sales in the marketing area and in the other communities regularly serviced by New Bedford handlers accounted for over 97 per cent of all Class I sales and were approximately 67 per cent retail and 33 per cent wholesale.

Relationship of Milk Receipts to Class I Milk Requirements

Table 3 is a summary of the figures contained in Tables 1 and 2 which pertain, respectively, to the receipts and disposition of milk by handlers in the New Bedford market. Because it combines both of these aspects, Table 3 affords an over-all picture of the supply and disposition of milk in the market for the seven months from September 1944 to March 1945.

It will be noted from the table that in none of these months were receipts from the farms which regularly supplied the market sufficient to meet the Class I requirements of the marketing area and the areas adjacent to it which are regularly serviced by New Bedford market plants.

Disposition of Class II Milk

Table 3 also furnishes information regarding the volumes of Class II milk in the market from September 1944 through March 1945. It will be seen that during these months the market operated with extremely small quantities of Class II milk, which ranged from 1.5 per cent to 4.5 per cent of total monthly receipts.

Occasionally, however, farms in the milkshed produce more milk than can be used as Class I milk. At such times the surplus milk is used principally in the manufacture of ice cream. Small quantities are used also in standardizing heavy cream.

Number of Producers

Table 4 contains a monthly analysis of the number of producers who were supplying milk to New Bedford handlers from January 1937 to October 1945. The Table shows that during this period of time the number of producers supplying handlers in the New Bedford area has

been decreasing steadily. During January 1937, there were 314 producers supplying New Bedford handlers. In October 1945, only 235 producers, or 75 per cent of the January 1937 total, were delivering milk to handlers operating in the New Bedford market.

DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER

An analysis of daily average deliveries per producer for each month from January 1937 to October 1945 is also shown in Table 4. The Table reveals that, with the exception of 1938, daily average deliveries per producer have been increasing steadily since 1937. In 1944, they were found to be 48 per cent higher than they were in 1937.

While the average number of producers supplying milk to New Bedford handlers between 1937 and 1944 decreased from 315 to 244, or 22 per cent, average daily receipts from producers in 1944 were nearly 15 per cent higher than they were in the earlier year.

RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM POOLED PRODUCERS

Table 5 contains a record of daily average receipts from pooled producers for each month from January 1935 to October 1945. These receipts are slightly less than the sum of receipts from producers and handlers' own production shown in Table 1 for the months which both Tables have in common. This is due to the fact that Table 1 includes a larger number of handlers than Table 5. This situation results primarily from a difference between the definition of the term "handler" as used in this report and the term "dealer" as defined in the Massachusetts Milk Control Board Order for New Bedford under which the figures in Table 5 were compiled.

With the exception of 1938, daily average receipts from producers as shown in Table 5 increased steadily from 1935 through 1942. Yearly average receipts in 1942 were 28 per cent higher than they were in 1935. Receipts from producers during 1943 and 1944 were slightly less than those of 1942, but they were still substantially higher than those of any other year. Receipts from producers for the first three months of 1945 were smaller than such receipts for the same months in 1944. During the second quarter of 1945, receipts ran somewhat higher than in the same period of 1944. In fact, receipts from producers from April through August of 1945 exceeded receipts during the same months in any previous year, including 1942, which was mentioned above as having been the highest of the ten complete years with respect to receipts from producers.

Classification of Pooled Milk

Table 5 also shows the daily average quantities and percentages of producer receipts which were classified as Class I milk in the New Bedford pool for each month from January 1935 to October 1945. These figures show that during the ten complete years covered by the Table from 76 per cent in 1938 to 96 per cent in 1943 of all pooled producer receipts were classified as Class I milk. The years from 1938 through 1940 were the only years in which less than 80 per cent of producer receipts were paid for at the Class I price. The percentage of producer receipts paid for at Class I during 1944 was only slightly less than the 1943 high.

Base Milk Received from Pooled Producers

During the months from January 1935 to July 1942, the Federal and State orders which regulated the marketing of milk in New Bedford included a base rating plan. Table 5 contains a record of the daily average quantities and percentages of producer receipts which were paid for as base milk in each month in which base ratings were in effect.

The significant fact brought out by these figures is that during the entire period that the rating plan was in effect the combined base deliveries of all producers remained substantially in excess of the market's Class I milk. While Class I milk in the pool ranged from 76 per cent to 88 per cent of all producer receipts, the percentage of base milk never went below 90 per cent.

Class Prices

Table 6 shows monthly Class I prices for each month between January 1935 and October 1945, together with yearly averages of these prices.

Class I prices were at their lowest levels during the first two years of the period covered by this Table. The average Class I price for 1935 was $3.37 per hundredweight; for 1936 it was $3.40 per hundredweight. During the next four years it remained stationary at $3.68 per hundredweight. Beginning in July 1941, Class I prices started on an upward trend which continued until November 19, 1942, when the Class I price reached $4.52 per hundredweight. This same Class I price has been in effect since that time.

Between June 1940 and September 1943, the Massachusetts Milk

Control Board Order classified buttermilk, flavored skim milk, and skim milk as Class IA. The price for these products between June 1940 and May 1941 was $2.30 per hundredweight. The price for June 1941 was $2.52 per hundredweight. From July through October 1941, the Class IA price was $2.76. From November 1941 until this classification was discontinued in September 1943 the Class IA price remained fixed at $3.13 per hundredweight.

Also shown in Table 6 are the monthly Class II prices which were in effect from January 1935 through October 1945. Yearly average Class II prices during the first six years fluctuated mildly from the yearly average for 1935, $1.32 per hundredweight. At the end of this period the yearly average Class II price was $1.35 per hundredweight, or only $.03 higher than the 1935 average. The next three years saw steadily rising Class II prices, with 1943 producing the highest price of the ten-year period, $2.45 per hundredweight.

Weighted Average Prices and Butterfat Differentials

The third section of Table 6 shows the weighted average prices to producers for 3.7 per cent milk for each month between January 1935 and October 1945, together with yearly averages of these prices. During the periods in which base rating plans were in effect, these prices are a blending of base and excess prices received by producers.

Weighted average prices to producers were at their lowest levels during the first six years of the ten-year period covered by this table. The lowest yearly average price, $3.11 per hundredweight, occurred in 1935. Yearly average prices fluctuated from the 1935 level, but by 1940 the yearly average price had increased only $.04, to $3.15 per hundredweight. After 1940, there was a sharp upward swing in the weighted average price, so that by 1944 the yearly average had reached $4.41 per hundredweight.

The fourth section of Table 6 contains a record of monthly butterfat differentials between January 1935 and October 1945. The yearly average differentials fluctuated materially during the first five years, but since that time a steady increase has been taking place. The yearly average for 1935 was $.039 per hundredweight; for 1944, it was $.069.

Prices For Base and Excess Milk

Also shown in Table 6 are the prices paid to producers for base milk between January 1935 and July 1942, after which time the base rating

plan was discontinued. Yearly average prices for base milk ranged between $3.26 per hundredweight in 1935 and $3.58 per hundredweight in 1941. For the months in 1942 during which ratings were in effect, the prices for base milk were substantially higher and ranged from $3.90 to $4.05 per hundredweight.

Prices paid for excess milk during the above periods were substantially the same as the Class II prices for these same periods.

Class I Prices — 1922-1934

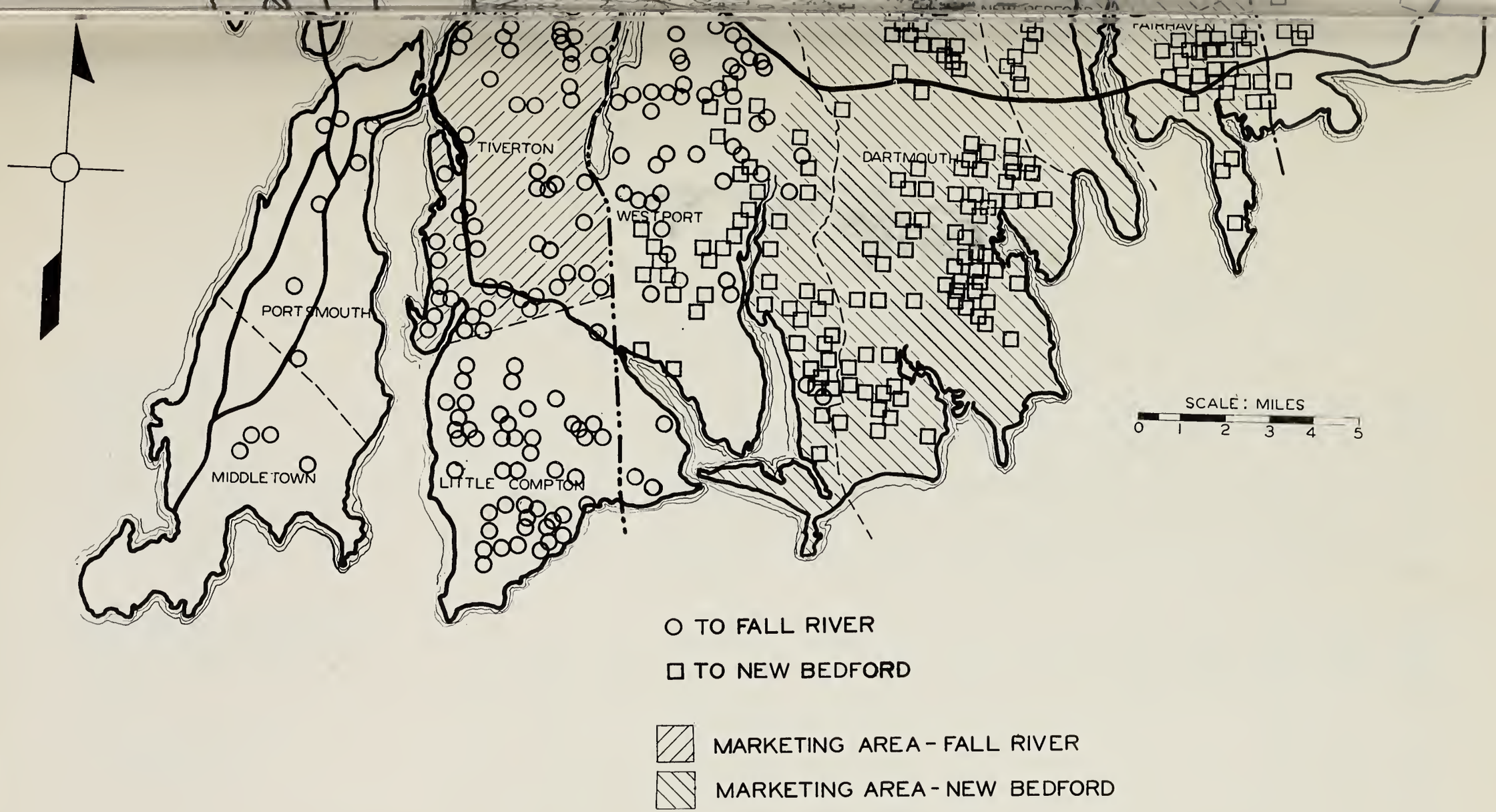
Table 7 contains a record of Class I prices for the thirteen years from January 1922 to December 1934, together with yearly and thirteen-year averages. As no volume figures were available for weighting purposes the yearly and thirteen-year prices are simple averages.

During the years from 1922-1926, Class I prices fluctuated mildly, but at the end of the five-year period showed some gain. The yearly average price for 1922 was $3.60 per hundredweight; that for 1926 was $4.10. From 1927 through 1930 the Class I price remained unchanged at $4.18 per hundredweight.

The Class I price dropped to $3.72 in January 1931, and dropped again in November and December of that same year. The December price was $3.02. The early summer of 1932 saw the Class I price reach bottom at $2.33. The yearly average price for 1932 was $2.85 and was the lowest yearly average for the entire thirteen years.

The yearly average Class I prices for 1933 and 1934 were $3.02 and $3.14, respectively, and from information in Table 6 it is now apparent that 1933 was the forerunner of a 13-year period of rising milk prices.


TAUNTON
RAYNHAM
SEEKONK
REHOBOTH
MIDDLEBORO
DIGHTON
BERKLEY
LAKEVILLE
SWANSEA
FREETOWN
ROCHESTER
WARREN
SOMERSET
FALL RIVER
BRISTOL
ACUSHNET



WHOLESALE PRODUCERS SUPPLYING FALL RIVER MARKET 1944 AND NEW BEDFORD MARKET 1945

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION, MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW ENGLAND RESEARCH COUNCIL AND BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS COOPERATING
SOURCE: FALL RIVER MILK ADMINISTRATOR, FALL RIVER MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION AND NEW BEDFORD MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

Table 1

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS OF MILK, BY SOURCES

September 1944 - March 1945

	1944 September		October		November		December		1945 January		February		March	
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
Receipts from Farms Regularly Supplying Market:														
By handlers:														
From producers	89.8	65.1%	86.4	65.2%	82.6	63.4%	81.5	63.3%	84.1	66.0%	87.5	65.3%	94.4	68.4%
From own production	6.1	4.4	6.5	4.9	5.9	4.5	5.9	4.6	5.9	4.6	6.0	4.5	7.1	5.2
	95.9	69.5%	92.9	70.1%	88.5	67.9%	87.4	67.9%	90.0	70.6%	93.5	69.8%	101.5	73.6%
By producer-handlers from own production	29.2	21.2	27.5	20.7	27.6	21.2	27.8	21.6	27.2	21.4	29.5	22.0	28.0	20.3
Total Receipts from Farms Supplying Market	125.1	90.7%	120.4	90.8%	116.1	89.1%	115.2	89.5%	117.2	92.0%	123.0	91.8%	129.5	93.9%
Receipts from All Other Sources*:														
Handlers subject to Federal orders:														
Order No. 4-Boston Area	3.1	2.3%	4.1	3.1%	5.0	3.8%	3.8	3.0%	1.8	1.4%	2.2	1.7%	1.3	.9%
Order No.47-Fall River Area	7.6	5.5	7.4	5.6	8.8	6.8	9.1	7.1	8.0	6.3	8.0	6.0	6.9	5.0
Total	10.7	7.8%	11.5	8.7%	13.8	10.6%	12.9	10.1%	9.8	7.7%	10.2	7.7%	8.2	5.9%
Dealers in Rhode Island	2.1	1.5%	.7	.5%	.3	.3%	.6	.4%	.4	.3%	.7	.5%	.2	.2%
Total Receipts from All Other Sources	12.8	9.3%	12.2	9.2%	14.1	10.9%	13.5	10.5%	10.2	8.0%	10.9	8.2%	8.4	6.1%
Total Receipts from All Sources	137.9	100.0%	132.6	100.0%	130.2	100.0%	128.7	100.0%	127.4	100.0%	133.9	100.0%	137.9	100.0%

* Includes buttermilk and skim milk

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79-42

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

DAILY AVERAGE CLASS I DISPOSITION -

September 1944 -

	1944 September 1000 lbs.	%	October 1000 lbs.	%	November 1000 lbs.	%
Milk:*						
Retail sales	83.4	63.9%	83.0	65.5%	82.7	66.2%
Wholesale sales	42.9	32.8	40.0	31.6	38.8	31.0
Total Sales Inside Area	126.3	96.7%	123.0	97.1%	121.5	97.2%
Sales in outside markets**	4.3	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.5	2.8
Total Milk	130.6	100.0%	126.7	100.0%	125.0	100.0%
Buttermilk:						
Retail sales	.2	78.2%	.1	49.5%	.1	80.7%
Wholesale sales	.0	17.6	.1	45.6	.0	11.7
Total Sales Inside Area	.2	95.8%	.2	95.1%	.1	92.4
Sales in outside markets**	.0	4.2	.0	4.9	.0	7.6
Total Buttermilk	.2	100.0%	.2	100.0%	.1	100.0
Flavored Drinks:						
Retail sales	.8	43.1%	.8	39.4%	.9	43.8
Wholesale sales	1.0	50.8	1.1	54.9	1.0	50.1
Total Sales Inside Area	1.8	93.9%	1.9	94.3%	1.9	94.3
Sales in outside markets**	.1	6.1	.1	5.7	.1	5.8
Total Flavored Drinks	1.9	100.0%	2.0	100.0%	2.0	100.0
Total Milk, Buttermilk, and Flavored Drinks:						
Retail sales	84.4	63.6%	83.9	65.1%	83.7	65.9%
Wholesale sales	43.9	33.1	41.2	32.0	39.8	31.4
Total Sales Inside Area	128.3	96.7%	125.1	97.1%	123.5	97.3%
Sales in outside markets**	4.4	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.6	2.7
Total Class I Disposition	132.7	100.0%	128.9	100.0%	127.1	100.0%
Class I Distribution:						
By handlers	102.2	77.0%	100.0	77.6%	98.0	77.1%
By producer-handlers	30.5	23.0	28.9	22.4	29.1	22.9
Total Class I Distribution	132.7	100.0%	128.9	100.0%	127.1	100.0%

* Includes flavored milk drinks containing over 3% of butterfat
** None sold in Fall River, Massachusetts, Marketing Area

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79-42

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

KETING AREA

Table 2

K, BUTTERMILK, AND FLAVORED DRINKS

ch 1945

December 1000 lbs.	%	1945 January 1000 lbs.	%	February 1000 lbs.	%	March 1000 lbs.	%
.9	67.3%	82.9	67.2%	83.9	66.7%	85.4	65.3%
.7	29.8	37.7	30.5	39.0	31.0	42.6	32.5
.6	97.1%	120.6	97.7%	122.9	97.7%	128.0	97.8%
.5	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.3	2.9	2.2
.1	100.0%	123.4	100.0%	125.8	100.0%	130.9	100.0%
.1	82.6%	.1	73.5%	.1	76.0%	.1	76.7%
.0	10.2	.0	9.8	.0	11.1	.0	10.6
.1	92.8%	.1	83.3%	.1	87.1%	.1	87.3%
.0	7.2	.0	16.7	.0	12.9	.0	12.7
.1	100.0%	.1	100.0%	.1	100.0%	.1	100.0%
.7	39.5%	.9	45.9%	.9	46.2%	.9	46.4%
.9	53.7	1.0	48.9	1.0	48.5	1.0	48.3
1.6	93.2%	1.9	94.8%	1.9	94.7%	1.9	94.7%
.1	6.8	.1	5.2	.1	5.3	.1	5.3
1.7	100.0%	2.0	100.0%	2.0	100.0%	2.0	100.0%
3.7	67.0%	83.9	66.8%	84.9	66.3%	86.4	65.0%
7.6	30.1	38.7	30.8	40.0	31.3	43.6	32.7
1.3	97.1%	122.6	97.6%	124.9	97.6%	130.0	97.7%
3.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.3
4.9	100.0%	125.5	100.0%	127.9	100.0%	133.0	100.0%
6.2	77.0%	97.6	77.8%	101.0	79.0%	105.0	78.9%
8.7	23.0	27.9	22.2	26.9	21.0	28.0	21.1
4.9	100.0%	125.5	100.0%	127.9	100.0%	133.0	100.0%

Table 3

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

SUMMARY OF DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK

September 1944 - March 1945

	RECEIPTS				TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION	DISPOSITION							
						Class I						Class II	
	From Farms Regularly Supplying Market		From All Other Sources			Inside Marketing Area		Outside Marketing Area		Total			
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
September 1944	125.1	90.7%	12.8	9.3%	137.9	128.3	93.0%	4.4	3.2%	132.7	96.2%	5.2	3.8%
October	120.4	90.8	12.2	9.2	132.6	125.1	94.3	3.8	2.9	128.9	97.2	3.7	2.8
November	116.1	89.1	14.1	10.9	130.2	123.5	94.9	3.6	2.7	127.1	97.6	3.1	2.4
December	115.2	89.5	13.5	10.5	128.7	121.3	94.2	3.6	2.8	124.9	97.0	3.8	3.0
January 1945	117.2	92.0	10.2	8.0	127.4	122.6	96.2	2.9	2.3	125.5	98.5	1.9	1.5
February	123.0	91.8	10.9	8.2	133.9	124.9	93.2	3.0	2.3	127.9	95.5	6.0	4.5
March	129.5	93.9	8.4	6.1	137.9	130.0	94.3	3.0	2.2	133.0	96.5	4.9	3.5

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to War Food Order No. 79-42

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

Table 4

NUMBER OF PRODUCERS AND DAILY DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER

January 1937 - October 1945

NUMBER OF PRODUCERS SUPPLYING HANDLERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1937	314	313	314	314	315	316	318	317	318	316	316	314	315
1938	314	314	314	316	316	318	318	317	319	318	318	317	317
1939	317	315	314	313	312	308	305	304	300	300	300	301	307
1940	298	298	298	298	298	299	300	301	302	302	302	300	300
1941	299	296	296	295	292	288	284	283	282	281	280	277	288
1942	276	276	274	272	272	270	271	271	268	266	263	263	270
1943	258	257	260	259	260	258	261	260	259	254	252	251	257
1944	250	248	242	246	244	245	242	245	245	242	238	236	244
1945	233	234	234	232	232	232	234	234	233	235			

DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER SUPPLYING HANDLERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1937	260.9	263.6	265.7	268.3	287.7	281.0	267.3	278.1	281.9	276.9	262.6	269.2	272.4
1938	267.9	270.0	276.0	278.6	302.7	288.4	257.0	266.1	263.4	247.9	248.1	250.5	267.6
1939	250.9	254.9	257.3	262.7	286.9	289.1	277.5	286.8	294.0	291.1	283.7	288.0	277.1
1940	282.7	282.8	285.9	294.1	316.4	310.5	292.6	302.3	295.7	288.8	282.2	289.1	293.3
1941	291.6	293.5	300.6	315.0	331.7	332.3	325.7	338.8	330.9	327.2	335.0	342.1	321.5
1942	343.6	344.1	354.4	363.6	389.6	381.0	377.3	395.0	408.4	386.3	367.3	360.5	372.8
1943	362.6	365.5	381.2	394.9	416.7	428.3	391.7	394.0	373.8	344.7	333.4	341.2	378.3
1944	359.9	379.3	412.2	429.2	467.8	467.5	436.7	406.9	387.5	373.7	364.2	364.3	403.5
1945	379.2	392.0	425.4	469.1	503.0	502.2	471.9	463.5	437.7	402.6			

Source: Records of Market Administrator of Federal Milk License No. 49, January 1937 through March 1940, and records of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, New Bedford Market Administrator, April 1940 to date.

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF POOLED MILK

January 1935 - October 1945

(In Thousands of Pounds)

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM POOLED PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	75.7	76.7	78.5	79.2	84.0	84.3	80.4	81.6	77.8	76.0	72.1	74.1	78.4
1936	76.8	77.9	81.5	81.4	85.2	84.6	81.3	82.5	82.2	79.9	77.4	79.1	80.8
1937	81.9	82.5	83.4	84.3	90.6	88.8	85.0	88.2	89.6	87.5	83.0	84.5	85.8
1938	84.1	84.8	86.7	88.0	95.7	91.7	81.7	84.3	84.0	78.8	78.9	79.4	84.8
1939	79.5	80.3	80.8	82.2	89.5	89.0	84.7	87.2	88.2	87.3	85.1	86.7	85.1
1940	84.2	84.3	85.2	87.6	94.3	92.8	87.8	91.0	89.3	87.2	85.2	86.7	88.0
1941	87.2	86.9	89.0	92.9	96.9	95.7	92.5	95.9	93.3	91.9	93.8	94.8	92.6
1942	94.8	95.0	97.1	98.9	106.0	102.9	102.2	107.1	109.4	102.8	96.6	94.8	100.7
1943	93.6	93.9	99.1	102.3	108.3	110.5	102.2	102.4	96.8	87.5	84.0	85.6	97.2
1944	90.0	94.1	99.8	105.6	114.1	114.5	105.7	99.7	94.9	90.4	86.7	86.0	98.5
1945	88.4	91.7	99.5	108.8	116.7	116.5	110.4	108.5	102.0	94.6			

CLASS I MILK OF POOLED PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	64.5	66.7	68.6	69.9	69.5	70.7	72.4	73.1	69.0	68.9	66.8	65.6	68.8
1936	64.2	66.9	69.9	68.5	69.7	70.9	72.2	73.1	72.7	71.9	71.0	70.4	70.1
1937	70.5	71.7	72.9	73.1	73.8	75.3	77.0	78.2	74.7	70.7	67.8	65.3	72.6
1938	63.1	63.3	63.8	63.4	62.5	63.4	67.4	70.6	66.1	64.6	64.7	63.6	64.7
1939	62.1	63.2	64.3	63.7	64.6	66.1	68.4	70.7	67.6	65.4	65.9	64.8	65.6
1940	64.6	65.8	65.0	64.5	65.7	66.7*	71.4	72.5	68.6	68.1	69.1	69.1	67.6
1941	68.5	69.4	70.6	72.4	73.7	76.2	79.4	82.2	81.1	80.7	79.3	79.7	76.1
1942	79.6	81.6	82.9	83.7	86.2	89.0	91.8	94.1	95.2	92.8	90.0	88.8	88.0
1943	88.4	90.5	95.2	96.3	96.4	102.8	97.4	98.9	94.8	86.5	82.9	84.2	92.9
1944	87.6	91.9	95.6	97.2	98.9	101.0	100.1	96.5	91.1	88.1	84.4	83.2	93.0
1945	87.2	89.6	96.7	100.5	102.9	108.4	106.6	104.4	99.7	93.1			

PERCENTAGE OF CLASS I MILK IN BLENDED PRICE COMPUTATION

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	85.3%	86.9%	87.4%	88.2%	82.8%	83.8%	90.1%	89.6%	88.7%	90.6%	92.7%	88.5%	87.8%
1936	83.6	85.9	85.8	84.1	81.9	83.8	88.9	88.6	88.4	89.9	91.7	88.9	86.7

1939	78.2	78.6	79.6	77.9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	82.0	80.0	76.3
1940	76.7	78.1	76.3	73.6	69.6	71.8*	81.3	79.8	76.8	78.1	81.1	79.7	76.8
1941	78.6	79.9	79.4	77.9	76.1	79.6	85.9	85.7	86.9	87.8	84.6	84.1	82.2
1942	84.0	85.9	85.4	84.6	81.4	86.5	89.8	87.9	87.0	90.2	93.2	93.6	87.4
1943	94.5	96.3	96.0	94.1	89.0	93.1	95.3	96.6	97.9	98.9	98.7	98.3	95.5
1944	97.3	97.7	95.8	92.1	86.6	88.2	94.8	96.8	96.0	97.4	97.4	96.8	94.4
1945	98.6	97.7	97.1	92.4	88.2	93.1	96.5	96.2	97.7	98.4			

BASE MILK OF POOLED PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	70.2	70.8	72.4	73.1	74.5	75.8	74.1	74.7	72.7	72.3	69.7	70.9	72.6
1936	71.9	72.7	74.6	74.6	75.4	75.6	74.6	77.1	77.2	75.8	73.9	75.5	74.9
1937	76.7	77.4	77.4	77.2	81.3	80.9	80.8	85.5	85.8	84.6	80.6	80.9	80.8
1938	79.6	80.2	80.8	79.9	81.2	80.5	73.1	73.6	73.3	72.2	73.0	73.5	76.7
1939	72.9	73.5	73.5	72.4	73.5	73.8	78.3	82.3	82.1	81.0	80.1	82.2	77.2
1940	80.6	80.3	80.2	79.8	81.3	80.7	81.1	84.0	84.2	82.5	81.5	83.1	81.6
1941	83.6	83.0	83.7	85.3	84.9	84.7	88.4	90.6	89.1	90.1	92.0	93.1	87.4
1942	93.1	93.2	94.8	95.7	99.3	99.1	100.4**						

RECEIPTS OF BASE MILK AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL RECEIPTS OF MILK FROM POOLED PRODUCERS

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	92.8%	92.3%	92.2%	92.3%	88.7%	89.9%	92.2%	91.5%	93.4%	95.1%	96.7%	95.7%	92.6%
1936	93.6	93.4	91.5	91.7	88.6	89.4	91.8	93.4	94.0	94.9	95.5	95.4	92.7
1937	93.6	93.8	92.8	91.6	89.7	91.2	95.0	97.0	95.8	96.8	97.1	95.7	94.2
1938	94.6	94.6	93.2	90.8	84.9	87.7	89.4	87.2	87.2	91.5	92.6	92.6	90.4
1939	91.7	91.5	90.9	88.0	82.1	82.9	92.5	94.4	93.1	92.8	94.2	94.8	90.7
1940	95.7	95.3	94.1	91.0	86.2	87.0	92.4	92.3	94.3	94.6	95.6	95.9	92.8
1941	95.9	95.5	94.0	91.8	87.7	88.5	95.5	94.5	95.5	98.0	98.1	98.3	94.4
1942	98.2	98.1	97.6	96.8	93.7	96.3	98.2**						

* The periods June 1940 through September 1943 include Class IA milk (buttermilk, flavored skim milk, and skim milk). The amount of Class IA milk increased gradually from about 200 pounds per day in 1940 to about 3,000 pounds per day in 1943.

** Base rating plan discontinued after July 1942

Source: Records of Market Administrator of Federal Milk License No. 49, January 1935 through March 1940, and records of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, New Bedford Market Administrator, April 1940 to date

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

Table 6

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

ANNOUNCED MINIMUM CLASS PRICES AND PRICES TO PRODUCERS FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK *

January 1935 - October 1945

CLASS I PRICE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$3.38	$3.38	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37	$3.37
1936	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.68	3.40
1937	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
1938	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
1939	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
1940	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
1941	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.81	3.92	3.92	3.92	4.10	4.29	3.85
1942	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.29	4.38	4.52	4.32
1943	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52
1944	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52
1945	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52	4.52			

CLASS II PRICE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$1.38	$1.38	$1.37	$1.60	$1.34	$1.09	$1.07	$1.12	$1.09	$1.21	$1.63	$1.65	$1.32
1936	1.55	1.64	1.53	1.42	1.27	1.24	1.70	1.78	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.51
1937	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.46	1.49	1.44	1.54	1.62	1.68	1.64	1.81	1.86	1.61
1938	1.58	1.47	1.43	1.34	1.25	1.17	1.19	1.25	1.22	1.16	1.18	1.24	1.30
1939	1.18	1.16	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.13	1.22	1.29	1.38	1.44	1.52	1.42	1.25
1940	1.40	1.34	1.26	1.20	1.27	1.21	1.23	1.44	1.36	1.42	1.56	1.65	1.35
1941	1.43	1.44	1.47	1.59	1.76	1.77	1.91	2.01	2.02	1.97	1.98	1.92	1.74
1942	1.94	1.91	1.85	1.87	1.86	1.79	1.87	2.03	2.17	2.31	2.46	2.36	1.99
1943	2.40	2.40	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.45	2.60	2.62	2.61	2.62	2.62	2.45
1944	2.62	2.60	2.56	2.46	2.34	2.28	2.43	2.56	2.58	2.55	2.57	2.60	2.43
1945	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.48	2.31	2.25	2.18	2.24	2.38	2.44			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE FOR ALL MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$3.10	$3.11	$3.12	$3.15	$3.00	$2.98	$3.10	$3.13	$3.11	$3.17	$3.24	$3.18	$3.11
1936	3.13	3.15	3.10	3.06	3.01	3.04	3.17	3.19	3.18	3.18	3.21	3.45	3.15
1937	3.38	3.40	3.40	3.37	3.28	3.36	3.47	3.45	3.37	3.30	3.32	3.28	3.36
1939	3.13	3.14	3.14	3.08	2.97	3.03	3.21	3.27	3.21	3.22	3.24	3.20	3.12

1941	3.21	3.24	3.23	3.23	3.22	3.30	3.34	3.38	3.37	3.47	3.38	3.38	3.15
1942	3.87	3.91	3.88	3.87	3.79	3.93	4.01	4.13	3.99	4.07	4.19	4.35	4.00
1943	4.35	4.40	4.39	4.36	4.26	4.34	4.39	4.41	4.44	4.53	4.49	4.49	4.40
1944	4.47	4.49	4.44	4.37	4.25	4.29	4.41	4.46	4.44	4.46	4.48	4.48	4.41
1945	4.51	4.49	4.46	4.36	4.25	4.36	4.25	4.24	4.28	4.29			

BUTTERFAT DIFFERENTIAL

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$.040	$.040	$.040	$.040	$.039	$.034	$.033	$.034	$.034	$.037	$.048	$.048	$.039
1936	.045	.048	.045	.043	.038	.037	.050	.052	.050	.044	.044	.045	.045
1937	.044	.044	.045	.043	.044	.043	.046	.048	.049	.049	.052	.054	.047
1938	.046	.044	.042	.040	.037	.035	.036	.038	.037	.035	.036	.037	.039
1939	.036	.035	.034	.031	.034	.034	.037	.039	.041	.043	.044	.042	.038
1940	.041	.040	.038	.036	.038	.037	.037	.043	.041	.042	.046	.048	.041
1941	.043	.043	.044	.047	.052	.052	.054	.055	.056	.054	.054	.052	.051
1942	.053	.053	.051	.051	.051	.049	.052	.058	.059	.063	.067	.065	.056
1943	.065	.066	.066	.066	.066	.066	.067	.072	.072	.072	.072	.072	.068
1944	.072	.071	.070	.068	.064	.063	.067	.070	.070	.070	.070	.071	.069
1945	.071	.071	.070-	.068	.063	.062	.066	.067	.069	.073			

BLENDED PRICE FOR BASE MILK

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1935	$3.23	$3.25	$3.26	$3.27	$3.21	$3.19	$3.27	$3.31	$3.26	$3.28	$3.30	$3.25	$3.26
1936	3.24	3.26	3.25	3.21	3.23	3.25	3.30	3.29	3.28	3.27	3.29	3.54	3.28
1937	3.51	3.53	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.54	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.36	3.37	3.34	3.48
1938	3.27	3.25	3.22	3.19	3.17	3.13	3.45	3.57	3.50	3.41	3.40	3.35	3.32
1939	3.31	3.33	3.36	3.36	3.37	3.42	3.37	3.33	3.27	3.26	3.29	3.20	3.32
1940	3.23	3.29	3.29	3.21	3.21	3.24	3.37	3.35	3.25	3.29	3.36	3.36	3.29
1941	3.29	3.33	3.34	3.38	3.43	3.50	3.61	3.74	3.74	3.71	3.83	3.91	3.58
1942	3.90	3.95	3.94	3.94	3.91	4.01	4.05**						

All yearly figures are volume-weighted averages

* Prices reflect deduction of administration assessment as follows:
(a) From January 1, 1935, through March 15, 1935, $.02 per hundredweight
(b) From March 16, 1935, $.03 per hundredweight

** Base rating plan discontinued after July 1942

Sources: Records of Market Administrator of Federal Milk License No. 49, January 1935 through March 1940, and records of the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, New Bedford Market Administrator, April 1940 to date

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

Table 7

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

PUBLISHED CLASS I PRICES FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK*

January 1922 - December 1934

(Dollars per Hundredweight)

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1922-1934 Average
January	$3.72	$3.95	$4.30	$3.84	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$3.72	$3.02	$3.02	$3.02	$3.81
February	3.72	3.95	4.00	3.84	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.78
March	3.49	3.95	3.60	3.84	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.74
April	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.84	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	3.02	3.02	3.01	3.75
May	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.84	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	2.33	3.02	3.01	3.70
June	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.84	3.84	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	2.33	3.02	3.00	3.67
July	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.84	3.99	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	2.33	3.02	3.00	3.68
August	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.84	4.07	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	3.02	3.02	3.00	3.74
September	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.84	4.07	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	3.02	3.02	3.38	3.77
October	3.49	3.95	3.84	3.84	4.07	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.72	3.02	3.02	3.38	3.77
November	3.95	4.20	3.84	3.84	4.13	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.49	3.02	3.02	3.38	3.81
December	3.95	4.30	3.84	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.38	3.82
Yearly Average	3.60	4.00	3.87	3.87	4.10	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.64	2.85	3.02	3.14	3.75

* Prices reflect deduction of administration assessment as follows:
(a) From April 1, 1934, through May 31, 1934, $.01 per hundredweight
(b) From June 1, 1934, $.02 per hundredweight

Source: New England Milk Producers' Association and Massachusetts Milk Control Board

Prepared by Market Agent for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, Sales Area

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MILK MARKETING

IN

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART VI—FIVE-MARKET SUMMARY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Production and Marketing Administration

in co-operation with

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply
Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station

MARCH 1946

Foreword

This summary report on milk marketing in five secondary markets is Part VI of a study entitled "Milk Marketing in Massachusetts Secondary Markets". Reports on the other five parts of the study, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Samuel W. Tator, Federal Milk Market Administrator, 80 Federal Street, Boston 10, Massachusetts, have been published under the following titles:

Part I—Springfield
Part II—Worcester
Part III—Lowell-Lawrence
Part IV—Fall River
Part V—New Bedford

The study was undertaken following a request from the Buying Plan Committee of the Association of New England Milk Dealers, Inc., for factual information regarding several Massachusetts secondary markets. Before starting the study, a survey was made to determine how much information about these markets was already available. It was found that the material published about them was rather limited in scope and, with some exceptions, in treatment, especially when compared with the information that has been published about the Boston market. Recognizing the need for additional information on the part of the milk industry and other interested persons, the agencies named on the title page of this report undertook to collect and publish facts regarding the supply, disposition, and pricing of milk in the principal secondary markets named above.

Much of the information presented in Parts I, II, and V has become available only recently. This is true of the data assembled by the Market Agents for the Springfield-Holyoke sales area, the Worcester sales area, and the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton sales area from reports and audits of handlers subject to the provisions of market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79. The statistics determined from the new data have been supplemented by information obtained from other public agencies and from dealers and co-operative associations operating in these markets. Most of the material contained in Parts III and IV has been prepared by the Market Agents for the Eastern New England Metropolitan sales area and the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton sales area from data accumulated by the Market Administrators of Federal Orders No. 34 and 47 for the Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River marketing areas, respectively.

Two agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture assisted in making this study. The Production and Marketing Administration assisted through its local Market Agents. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics made its contribution through the New England Research Council on Marketing and Food Supply. The six agricultural experiment stations in New England participated in the study through their support of the Council. In addition, the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station assumed responsibility for a portion of the study.

The agencies directly responsible for the study wish to thank all of the supporting agencies and also those dealers and co-operative associations who furnished information. Special thanks are extended to the Storrs, Connecticut, Agricultural Experiment Station for its work on the maps of the milksheds appearing in Parts I through V and to the Massachusetts Milk Control Board for data made available from its files.

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MILK MARKETING IN MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

PART VI—FIVE-MARKET SUMMARY

For many years, New England agriculture has not produced enough milk to satisfy the requirements of the population for dairy products. Having more profitable alternative opportunities, it has not attempted to compete on any large scale with other sections of the country in the production of manufactured dairy products. New England dairy farmers specialize in the production of high-quality market milk. The greatest part of the milk produced in excess of fluid milk needs is converted into cream; nevertheless, large quantities of additional cream must be obtained from outside sources. Most of the skim milk resulting from separation is used in the manufacture of skim milk powder, cheese, and condensed skim milk products.

Boston is the primary milk market in New England, and as such, it has exerted an economic influence upon the secondary markets. In the season of flush production, it has helped to carry the burden of "surplus" milk in the secondary markets, and in the season of short production it has supplemented their fluid milk supplies. For several years, the leading secondary markets in Massachusetts — Springfield, Worcester, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford — have been "deficit" markets in the sense that their own milksheds have not supplied sufficient milk to meet requirements for fluid milk. Their location with respect to the Boston market and the heavy surplus-producing areas in northern New England had destined them to receive from their own milksheds those quantities of milk permitted by the forces of competition and the character of local price control.

During the war years milk consumption increased materially, due to the rise in consumer purchasing power and due to the shortages of high protein foods other than milk. Since V-J Day the upward trend in consumption has continued. The increase in the demand for fresh milk has not been met by a corresponding increase in milk production; consequently, the secondary markets have become more and more dependent upon outside sources of supply — mainly the Boston milkshed. In recent years Boston handlers have been furnishing large quantities of milk to secondary markets the year around.

In order to check the diversion of milk from the production of manufactured dairy products such as butter, cheese, and evaporated milk, which were urgently needed for the armed forces, lend-lease, and other

commitments, in October 1943 the Federal Government promulgated market orders under War Food Order No. 79. These orders, commonly called "sales limitation orders", restricted the quantities of milk, cream, butterfat-in-cream, skim milk, and certain cheeses of low butterfat content which handlers could sell in designated metropolitan areas. The marketing areas of the five principal secondary markets fell within such areas specified in Massachusetts.

Effective in May 1944, reporting provisions in the market orders issued under Order No. 79 became identical for the Springfield and Worcester markets, and effective in September 1944, those for the New Bedford market demanded information in greater detail than the reporting provisions had required in prior periods. This explains the starting points of the tables of statistics based upon data assembled for these markets through the administration of Order No. 79.

Prices to producers for milk delivered to handlers in the five leading secondary markets in Massachusetts are determined under marketing orders and in accordance with the operation of handler pools or market-wide pools. The Springfield, Worcester, and Lowell-Lawrence markets have handler pools. The producers for each handler are paid in accordance with the utilization of their milk by the particular handler to whom they deliver, and in accordance with the class prices established for the market. The Springfield and Worcester markets are regulated under Order No. G301, issued by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board. The Lowell-Lawrence market is regulated under Federal Order No. 34, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture for the United States, and under Order No. G11AB203, issued by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board—these being concurrent orders.

The Fall River and New Bedford markets have market-wide pools. All producers supplying handlers are paid in accordance with the collective utilization of their milk by all handlers, and in accordance with the class prices established for the market. Milk marketing in the Fall River area is regulated under Federal Order No. 47, issued by the Secretary of Agriculture for the United States, while marketing in the New Bedford area is regulated under Order No. G18206, issued by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board.

MARKETING AREAS AND POPULATIONS

Situated about 100 miles west of Boston, the Springfield marketing area, as considered in this study, encompasses the cities of Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee, and Westfield, along with seven towns. It includes all of the cities and towns, except South Hadley, now in Massachusetts

Milk Control Board Area No. 6A. The Worcester marketing area, which is located about 40 miles west of Boston, embodies the City of Worcester and ten surrounding towns. It is the same area as that now designated by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board as Area No. 8. The Lowell-Lawrence marketing area, situated about 30 miles north of Boston, includes the two cities for which the area is named, along with eleven towns. It is the area defined in the concurrent Federal and State milk orders. The Fall River marketing area considered in this study is the same as that defined in Federal Milk Order No. 47. It comprises the City of Fall River, located about 50 miles south of Boston, and the adjacent towns of Somerset, Massachusetts, and Tiverton, Rhode Island. The New Bedford marketing area, which is located about 60 miles south of Boston, covers the City of New Bedford and five surrounding towns. It is defined by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board as Area No. 18.

The marketing areas of the five main secondary markets considered in this study include 43 Massachusetts cities and towns having a population of approximately 1,111,000 in 1945 or nearly one-fourth of the population of the Commonwealth. The total population of the marketing areas, including the population of Tiverton, Rhode Island, was 1,116,000. This is about equal to the population of all the other secondary markets in Massachusetts. It is somewhat more than half the population of the Greater Boston marketing area, which comprises Boston and thirty-six surrounding cities and towns. The population figures for the secondary markets, the Greater Boston marketing area, and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts — for 1940, as published by the United States Bureau of the Census, and for 1945, as published by the Commonwealth — are given below, with comparisons.

	Population		Increase	Per Cent of 1945 Mass.
	1940	1945	from 1940	Population
Springfield marketing area	310,176	329,002	6.1%	7.3%
Worcester marketing area	241,766	252,847	4.6	5.6
Lowell-Lawrence marketing area	262,537	267,022	1.7	6.0
Fall River marketing area	126,319	127,177	0.7	2.8
New Bedford marketing area	137,397	139,973	1.9	3.1
Five secondary markets*	1,078,195	1,116,021	3.5	24.8
Other Mass. secondary markets	1,223,466	1,280,110	4.6	28.5
Greater Boston marketing area	2,020,078	2,102,450	4.1	46.8
Commonwealth of Mass.	4,316,721	4,493,281	4.1	100.0

*Includes following population figures for Tiverton, Rhode Island:
5,018 for 1940, and 5,300 (estimated by the Town Clerk in Tiverton) for 1945.

DEFINITION OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

The term "handler" means a milk dealer licensed by local health authorities to distribute milk in any of the cities and towns in the marketing areas. The term means also those dealers who regularly sell milk at wholesale to licensed dealers, even though the supplying dealers themselves do not distribute milk on routes in the marketing areas. A number of handlers are engaged in the milk business in other markets also, and they operate plants that are used primarily for supplying those other markets. Their operations as "handlers", insofar as a particular secondary market is concerned, are restricted to those organized to supply that market. Accordingly, milk received by a handler at his plant for a particular secondary market from his plant for another market is considered to have been received from a dealer in that other market.

The term "producer" means a dairy farmer who supplies milk directly from his farm to the market. The term is restricted to a farmer who delivers milk to a handler's plant that is not subject to Federal Order No. 4, which regulates milk marketing in Greater Boston.

The term "milkshed" means the territory in which producers' farms are located.

The term "producer-handler" means a handler who operates both as a handler and as a producer, and who receives no milk from other producers.

The term "handler-buyer" means a handler who purchases his entire supply of milk from other handlers.

The term "sub-handler" means a handler who, not operating a plant of his own, has his milk supply processed and bottled at the plant of another handler. There are sub-handlers among the three general types of handlers — handlers buying from producers, producer-handlers, and handler-buyers.

The term "Class I milk" primarily means whole milk, flavored milk drinks, and buttermilk sold by handlers to consumers or to other handlers for resale to consumers.

The term "Class II milk" means all milk that is not used as Class I milk. Class II milk includes milk disposed of in the form of cream, ice cream, butter, cheese, and other manufactured dairy products. In addition, it includes shrinkage and dumpage.

The tables pertaining to the Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford markets have been prepared in accordance with the definitions of terms as set forth in the Federal and State milk orders regulating these markets. Similarly, the tables for the Springfield and Worcester markets have been prepared in accordance with the definitions of terms as set forth in Federal Order No. 4. The meaning of these technical

definitions is substantially the same as that of the simplified definitions given above.

NUMBER, TYPES, AND "SIZE" OF PRODUCERS

Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford are the only markets, among the five secondary markets, for which the number of producers supplying milk directly to the market is available on a historical basis. The average number of producers in each of these markets, yearly, from 1940 to 1945, is given below.

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Lowell-Lawrence	895	907	957	920	928	955
Fall River	344	326	311	302	285	262
New Bedford*	300	288	270	257	244	233

*Statistics for this market include the number of producers supplying handlers and the number of handlers having own production. They do not include the number of producer-handlers.

In March of 1945 there were about 3,500 producers operating dairy farms in the milksheds of the five principal secondary markets in Massachusetts. Approximately 2,500, or 70 per cent, of these producers were located within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The remaining producers were located in the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and New York. The following classification shows the numbers of producers, by types, for the individual markets, and the numbers of producers located inside and outside of Massachusetts in March 1945.

	Springfield	Worcester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Five Markets
Producers supplying handlers	1,385	619	843	239	229	3,315
Handlers with own production	12	9	12	6	5	44
Producer-handlers	36	27	62	18	31	174
Total number of producers	1,433	655	917	263	265	3,533
Number inside Massachusetts	1,185	560	363	144	265	2,517
Number outside Massachusetts	248	95	554	119	.....	1,016

The numbers of Springfield and Worcester producers shown in the above classification as "handlers with own production" and as "producer-handlers" are the numbers in February 1945. Assumed to be unchanged, these numbers were used in securing estimates of the total numbers of producers in March 1945.

A figure representing daily average deliveries per producer, for the period of a year, is a statistic commonly employed to indicate average

"size" of producers. It is possible to determine such statistics for the Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford markets. However, it is impossible to determine them for the Springfield and Worcester markets, since data on total receipts of milk from producers are available only for the ten-month period ended with February 1945, and estimates of the total numbers of producers are available for March 1945 only. If it is assumed that the same numbers of producers supplied these markets in February as in March, daily average deliveries per producer in February were 238 pounds for the Springfield producers and 357 pounds for the Worcester producers. These statistics are the best available indicators of the "size" of producers supplying these two secondary markets. Comparable statistics for the Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford markets are 216 pounds, 368 pounds, and 468 pounds, respectively. For all producers supplying the five secondary markets in February 1945, daily average deliveries per producer were 281 pounds. This compares with 387 pounds for those Massachusetts producers supplying the Boston market, and with 225 pounds for all producers supplying the Boston market.

When the 1945 population figures for the individual marketing areas were divided by the numbers of producers in the milksheds in March 1945, highly significant differences were found among the numbers of persons per producer. In the Springfield area there were only 230 persons for every producer supplying the market. At the other extreme, in the New Bedford area there were approximately 530 persons for every producer supplying the market. Comparable statistics for the Worcester, Lowell-Lawrence, and Fall River markets are 390 persons, 290 persons, and 480 persons, respectively. The wide variation about the average, 320 persons, for all five markets is due primarily to variation in "size" of producers for the several markets. Less important factors are the variations in per capita milk consumption and in the extent to which each market is dependent upon milk from outside sources.

In view of the diversity in the nature of production in the several milksheds, the wide variation among the numbers of persons per producer for the five secondary markets is not unexpected. In the Fall River and New Bedford milksheds, production is intensive. The farm acreages are small and the herds are large; the land is intensively cropped, much of the hayland being used for pasturage; all of the feed concentrates, most of the replacements, and much of the hay are obtained from outside sources; ensilage feeding the year around is practiced on many of the farms. Supplementary enterprises on some of the dairy farms include, principally, vegetables and field crops. In the Springfield and Lowell-Lawrence milksheds, production is not so intensive as that in Southeastern Massachusetts. The farm acreages are larger and the

herds are smaller; most of the farms have rather large acreages suitable for pastures and for production of forage crops; a larger proportion of the replacements are raised; a considerable amount of the labor on dairy farms is engaged in the production of roughage and in supplementary enterprises such as fruit and poultry. Production in the Worcester milkshed tends to be more intensive than that in the Springfield and Lowell-Lawrence milksheds; the herds are larger; a larger proportion of the dairy farms are "straight" dairy farms, having less dependence upon supplementary enterprises.

NUMBER, TYPES, AND "SIZE" OF HANDLERS

In February 1945, there were 542† handlers of various types doing business in the five principal secondary markets in Massachusetts. Of these, 239 were handlers receiving milk directly from producers, 173 were producer-handlers, and 130 were handler-buyers. The following classification shows the number of handlers, by types, in February 1945.

	Springfield		Worcester		Lowell-Lawrence		Fall River		New Bedford		Five Markets	
Handlers*:												
Plant operators	46		56		49**		32		27		210	
Sub-handlers	6	52	1	57	5	54	2	34	0	27	14	224
Producer-handlers:												
Plant operators	22		22		39		16		28		127	
Sub-handlers	14	36	5	27	24	63	2	18	1	29	46	173
Handler-buyers:												
Plant operators	6		11		6		0		0		23	
Sub-handlers	77	83	12	23	17	23	1	1	0	0	107	130
Totals:												
Plant operators	74		89		94		48		55		360	
Sub-handlers	97	171	18	107	46	140	5	53	1	56	167	527

*In the special sense of handlers receiving milk directly from producers.

**Of the 21 Boston handlers supplying milk to the Lowell-Lawrence market, only the six handlers who had sales on own routes in the marketing area are included.

Among the 171 handlers in Springfield, only 74 operated milk plants. The other 97 handlers, or 57 per cent of all the handlers in the market, were sub-handlers. It is believed that no other marketing

†Not including the small handlers, other than sub-handlers, in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford who were exempt from reporting under the sales limitation orders issued under War Food Order No. 79.

area in New England has such a high proportion of sub-handlers. Of the 140 handlers in the Lowell-Lawrence market in February 1945, 46 handlers, or 33 per cent, were sub-handlers. In the Worcester and Fall River markets, respectively, 17 per cent and 9 per cent of all handlers were sub-handlers. There was only one sub-handler among the 56 handlers operating in the New Bedford market.

Without research which is beyond the scope of this study, it would be impossible to determine on a strictly comparable basis the average size of handlers in each of the five secondary markets. The statistics presented in this study are based upon all handlers in the Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River markets. For the Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford markets, figures were not available for the small handlers, other than sub-handlers, who were not required to report under the sales limitation orders. However, Tables 6, 7, and 8, which have been prepared from information readily available, shed considerable light on the question of the average size of the several types of handlers in the secondary markets. Table 6 shows the average size of handlers as measured by gross sales of Class I milk in February 1945; Table 7 shows the average size of handlers as indicated by distribution of Class I milk on retail and wholesale routes; and Table 8 provides a classification of the number of handlers, based upon their Class I sales on retail and wholesale routes.

RECEIPTS OF MILK

Receipts by Sources, September 1944 — February 1945

The six-month period from September 1, 1944, to February 28, 1945, is the only period for which there are available complete market statistics covering, in detail, receipts of milk in the five secondary markets included in this study. Table 1 shows daily average receipts of milk during this period, by various sources.

As seen in Table 1, the five secondary markets received from all sources, on a daily average basis, 1,189,400 pounds of milk, of which 988,100 pounds, or 83 per cent, came from farms regularly supplying the markets. Approximately 201,300 pounds, or 17 per cent of the total, came from outside sources. Of the total amount of milk received, about 75 per cent was obtained by handlers from producers and from their own production, and approximately 8 per cent was obtained by producer-handlers from their own production. Very nearly 15 per cent of the total was secured from handlers subject to the Federal Milk Order for Boston, and about 1 per cent of the total was secured from handlers

subject to the Federal Milk Order for New York City. All five markets received milk from Boston handlers; but only the Springfield and Worcester markets received milk from New York handlers. The remaining 1 per cent of all the milk was obtained from dealers in other markets, principally from dealers in Rhode Island, New York and Connecticut.

Variation among the several secondary markets in the proportions of total receipts obtained from different sources is brought out in Table 1. Farms regularly supplying the markets provided close to 90 per cent of total milk receipts in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, as compared with about 68 per cent of the totals in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River. Milk received from producers and from own production of handlers varied from 60 per cent of total receipts in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River to 86 per cent of the total in Springfield. Milk received from own production of producer-handlers constituted 21 per cent of the total receipts in New Bedford, but in none of the other markets did it exceed 8 per cent of the total.

Receipts of milk from handlers subject to Federal marketing orders were heaviest in the Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River markets. About 32 per cent and 26 per cent of all the milk in these two markets, respectively, came from Boston handlers, but only 8 to 9 per cent of all the milk in the other three secondary markets came from Boston and/or New York handlers.

Receipts of milk from dealers in other markets were heaviest in the Fall River market. Such receipts, aggregating 6.6 per cent of the total, came largely from dealers in Rhode Island. Receipts in Worcester from dealers in other markets, equaling 4.3 per cent of the total, came largely from dealers in Springfield. Such receipts in Springfield were only 2.1 per cent of all the milk in the market.

Receipts of milk from all outside sources, as shown in Table 1, constituted 32 per cent of the total receipts in both Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, 13.0 per cent of the total in Worcester, 10.1 per cent of the total in Springfield, and 9.3 per cent of the total in New Bedford.

As gauged by total receipts of milk, the Springfield market is considerably larger than any of the other four secondary markets considered in this study. During the six-month period from September 1, 1944, through February 28, 1945, daily average receipts in Springfield amounted to 385,500 pounds, or nearly 32 per cent of the aggregate for all five markets including the 22,200 pounds of intermarket receipts. The Lowell-Lawrence and Worcester markets ranked second and third, having 23 per cent and 22 per cent of the aggregate, respectively. Having 12 per cent and 11 per cent of the aggregate, respectively, the Fall River and New Bedford markets together were the same size as the Lowell-Lawrence market.

Receipts by Sources, June and November 1944

The demand in the secondary markets for supplementary supplies of milk from outside sources varies materially between the flush production season and the short production season. Table 2 brings out the contrasts between daily average receipts of milk in June 1944, by sources, and those in November 1944.

In June, the five secondary markets obtained from farms regularly supplying the market about 95 per cent of their total receipts of milk. In November, on the other hand, they obtained from such farms only 79 per cent of their total receipts.

Among the five markets, there was marked variation in the proportions of total milk receipts that were obtained from farms regularly supplying the market. In June, such farms provided almost all of the milk received in the Springfield and New Bedford markets, and they supplied 94 per cent and 90 per cent of all the milk received in the Worcester and Lowell-Lawrence markets, respectively; but they furnished only 78 per cent of all the milk received in the Fall River market. In November, farms regularly supplying the market provided 84 to 89 per cent of all the milk received in the Springfield, New Bedford, and Worcester markets; but they furnished only 62 per cent and 65 per cent of all the milk received in the Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River markets, respectively.

According to statistics in Table 2, the secondary markets secured from handlers subject to Federal milk orders for Boston and New York City about 60,000 pounds of milk per day in June and 241,000 pounds per day in November. Most of this milk came from Boston handlers — 99 per cent of it in June and 95 per cent of it in November. Only Springfield and Worcester, among the five markets, received milk from New York handlers. For the group of secondary markets, 4½ per cent of the total milk supply in June, and 20 per cent of the total supply in November, was secured from the two primary markets.

The New Bedford market secured from handlers subject to the Federal Milk Order for Fall River 1 per cent of its own supply in June and 7 per cent of its own supply in November. These receipts were compensated for in Fall River by increased receipts from Boston handlers.

In June, only Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, among the five markets, drew heavily upon the Federal markets. About 8 per cent and 19 per cent of their total supplies, respectively, came from Boston handlers. In November, however, 38 per cent of all the milk in the Lowell-Lawrence market and 30 per cent of all the milk in the Fall River market came from Boston handlers. About 12 per cent of all the milk in the other three secondary markets in November came from

handlers subject to Federal marketing orders.

The secondary markets receive very small quantities of milk from dealers in other markets. In both June and November 1944, net receipts from this source, excluding intermarket receipts, were only 1 per cent of all the milk received. For the individual markets, in neither month did such receipts amount to as much as 5 per cent of receipts from all sources.

Trends in Receipts from Producers 1940-1945

Historical series covering receipts of milk from all producer sources are available for only two of the five secondary markets considered in this study. These series include total receipts of milk in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River from producers supplying handlers, from own production of handlers, and from own production of producer-handlers. There is available for the New Bedford market a historical series covering receipts of milk from own production and receipts from producers by handlers whose reports have been used in the computation of prices to producers. It does not include, however, the own production of producer-handlers. As one of its contributions to this study, the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station compiled from reports filed with the Massachusetts Milk Control Board, historical series covering receipts of milk from producers by selected handlers in the Springfield and Worcester markets. In May 1944, the Springfield figure included approximately 75 per cent, and the Worcester figure included approximately 88 per cent, of all milk received from producers.

The annual averages in the several series on receipts from producers, as described above, were used in computing the following index numbers based upon 1940 averages:

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Springfield	100	103.8	103.7	104.2	117.8	.....
Worcester	100	104.4	110.0	123.2	132.1	.....
Lowell-Lawrence	100	104.4	110.2	108.1	111.0	116.5
Fall River	100	91.1	92.1	88.9	88.9	81.5
New Bedford	100	105.2	114.4	110.5	111.9	114.3
Five Markets*	100	102.6	106.4	108.2	115.6	.....

*Weighted averages.

Among the five secondary markets, Fall River is the only market in which receipts of milk from producers have followed a downward trend in recent years. By 1945, receipts in this market had declined to a level 18 per cent below that for 1940. The steepest upward trend exhibited by the index numbers is the trend for Worcester. By 1944, receipts in this market had risen to a level 32 per cent above that for 1940. In 1944, receipts from producers for the five markets were about 16 per cent heavier than those in 1940.

DAILY AVERAGE DELIVERIES PER PRODUCER

In the section of this report headed "Number, Types, and 'Size' of Producers", statistics on daily average deliveries per producer are given for the month of February 1945. Inasmuch as numbers of producers and total receipts from producers are not available on a historical basis for the Springfield and Worcester markets, it is impossible to determine historical statistics on daily average deliveries per producer for these markets. The following statistics are given for the other three secondary markets and for Boston:

Daily Average Deliveries Per Producer
(pounds)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Lowell-Lawrence	210.1	216.3	216.4	220.9	224.8	229.5
Fall River	367.7	353.4	374.6	372.5	394.4	393.5
New Bedford*	293.3	321.5	372.8	378.3	403.5	431.8
Boston	204.5	221.6	234.9	248.0	258.9	271.5

Index Numbers of Daily Average Deliveries Per Producer
(1940=100)

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Lowell-Lawrence	100.0	103.0	103.0	105.1	107.0	109.2
Fall River	100.0	96.1	101.9	101.3	107.3	107.0
New Bedford*	100.0	109.6	127.1	129.0	137.6	147.2
Boston	100.0	108.4	114.9	121.3	126.6	132.8

*Statistics for this market do not take into account producer-handlers.

In recent years, according to the index numbers above, there have been sharp upward trends in daily average deliveries per producer for both the New Bedford and Boston markets, reaching points in 1945 about 47 per cent and 33 per cent, respectively, above the levels for 1940. Following a setback in 1941, daily average deliveries per producer for the Fall River market began to rise, and in 1945 they were 7 per cent above 1940, or nearly on a par with the increase that had taken place in daily average deliveries per producer for the Lowell-Lawrence market.

SEASONALITY OF MILK PRODUCTION

Perhaps the most significant trend indicated by statistics on milk production for the five secondary markets and for Boston is one in the direction of heavier production in the spring season and lighter production in the other seasons of the year. The change from prewar

years in the seasonal pattern of production for the secondary markets has been more pronounced than the change in the seasonal pattern of production for Boston. This is not surprising in view of the facts that in pre-war years production for the secondary markets was relatively much less seasonal than production for Boston and, since 1940, producers for all markets have been subject to most of the influences which have made for greater seasonality in production. Less seasonal variation in price and subsidy returns per hundredweight of milk produced is one of the important influences. The farm labor situation, the feed situation, and other factors entering into farm management appear to have played a part in causing milk production to become more highly seasonal. Then too, the abandonment of base-rating plans in the secondary markets in the early years of the war period contributed significantly to the increase in seasonality of production.

Greater seasonality in milk production, accompanied by a rising trend in fluid milk consumption, was responsible for the shortages of fluid milk to consumers in the fall of 1943 and 1945. Production in the Boston milkshed, from which supplementary supplies are received in the secondary markets, would have been adequate to prevent these milk shortages had it not been for the fact that production in the Boston milkshed as well as that in the milksheds of the secondary markets had become more highly seasonal.

The extent to which production in the milksheds of the five secondary markets and Boston has become more highly seasonal in recent years is shown by the following indices of seasonality.

November Production as Percentage of May-June Production

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Springfield*	81	82	81	74	76	....
Worcester*	89	92	91	84	81	....
Lowell-Lawrence**	84	82	79	76	81	71
Fall River**	90	91	90	77	78	69
New Bedford**	90	101	95	79	78	74
Five Markets#	86	88	86	78	79	....
Boston##	63	64	61	56	59	52

*Based on daily average receipts from producers, adjusted in 1943 and 1944 for transfers of milk to Boston.

**Based on daily average deliveries per producer.

#Weighted averages.

##In each case, index is one point greater than figures shown on page 9 of Part III of the study, because above indices are based on daily average deliveries per producer for all producers, while others are based on daily average deliveries per producer for producers supplying handlers.

SALES OF CLASS I MILK

Net Disposition, September 1944 — February 1945

The six-month period from September 1, 1944, to February 28, 1945, is the only period for which there are available complete market statistics covering disposition of milk in the five secondary markets included in this study. Table 3 shows daily average disposition of Class I milk, both inside and outside the marketing areas, and of Class II milk, along with percentages of the total disposition for this period.

The five secondary markets disposed of 1,189,400 pounds of milk, on a daily average basis, of which 1,155,900 pounds, or 97.2 per cent, was sold as Class I milk. Sales inside the marketing areas constituted 86 per cent, and sales outside the marketing areas constituted 14 per cent, of the Class I disposition adjusted for intermarket sales.

Among the five markets there was very little variation in the proportions of the total disposition sold as Class I milk, the range being from 96 per cent for Springfield to 99 per cent for Lowell-Lawrence. There was considerable intermarket variation, however, among the proportions sold as Class I milk in outside markets. In the Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River markets, roughly 20 per cent of the total disposition went to outside markets, as contrasted with about 3 per cent for the New Bedford market. In the Springfield and Worcester markets, outside market sales amounted to 12 per cent and 10 per cent of the total dispositions, respectively.

For the Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford markets, information concerning the quantities of Class I milk sold at retail and at wholesale in the marketing areas has been obtained from reports submitted under the sales limitation orders. A breakdown of sales into retail and wholesale could not be made for the sub-handlers, but presumably their sales would have been largely retail. Assuming the sales by sub-handlers to have been entirely retail, retail sales represented 73 per cent of the total Class I disposition in the Springfield area, 69 per cent in the Worcester area, and 68 per cent in the New Bedford area. According to an analysis of reports submitted under the sales limitation order for the Fall River-New Bedford-Taunton, Massachusetts, sales area, for the single month of January 1945, retail sales constituted 71 per cent of total Class I sales inside the area. Similarly, for the Lowell-Lawrence handlers who were subject to the sales limitation order for the Eastern New England Metropolitan sales area, retail sales in January 1945 were about 73 per cent of total Class I sales inside the area. In view of these considerations, it may be said that, in general, Class I sales inside the marketing areas of the five secondary markets

in Massachusetts were roughly 70 per cent retail and 30 per cent wholesale.

Disposition and Distribution, February 1945

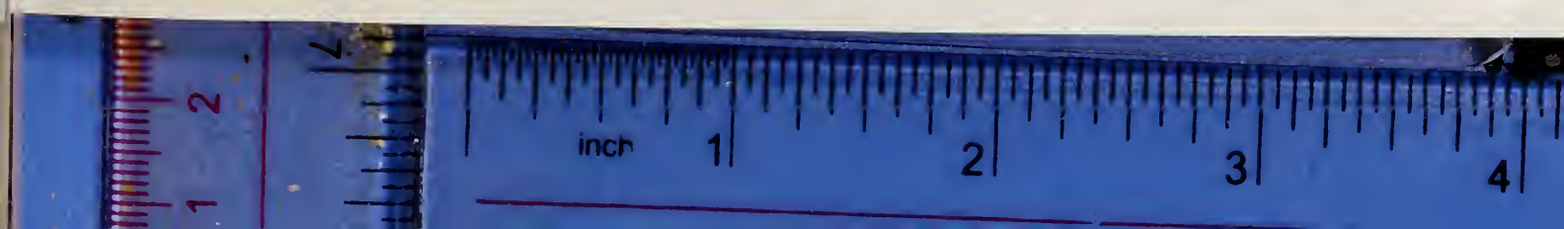
Statistics on gross disposition of Class I milk in the five secondary markets, broken down by types of handlers, have been prepared for the month of February 1945 and presented in Table 4. Statistics on distribution of Class I milk on retail and wholesale routes in the five markets, broken down by types of handlers, are presented in Table 5. Additional information regarding sales to other handlers and sub-handlers in the market and sales to handlers in outside markets has been shown in order that the tables will reconcile with statistics on net Class I sales given in other parts of the study*. The size of the fluid milk industry in the secondary markets, as measured by the distribution of Class I milk on routes in February 1945, is indicated by the following daily averages in thousands of pounds taken from Table 5.

	Springfield	Worcester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Five Markets
Distribution of Milk on Routes:						
By plant operators	283.4	243.1	240.8	117.1	124.9	1,008.2
By sub-handlers	72.5	11.8	21.0	2.7	.....	109.1
Total	355.9	254.9	261.8	119.8	124.9	1,117.3

Per Capita Milk Consumption

It was pointed out in Parts I and II of this study that the statistics on Class I sales in the Springfield and Worcester marketing areas include not only the sales made within the limits of the marketing areas but also those sales made by handlers on their own routes in the surrounding communities of the metropolitan areas. While it might appear as though these statistics could not be used, therefore, in computing per capita milk consumption, they are acceptable for the purpose in view of the fact that they do not include the sales of numerous small handlers, other than sub-handlers. Springfield handlers selling under 150 quarts of milk per day and Worcester handlers selling under 250 quarts per day were not required to report under the sales limitation orders. It is believed that sales by these small handlers were roughly equivalent to the own route sales outside the marketing areas, but within the metropolitan areas, by the handlers subject to the sales limitation orders.

* Exception: Net Class I disposition for Lowell-Lawrence shown in Tables 4 and 5 disagrees slightly with preliminary figures published in Part III of this study.



Shown below are statistics on per capita milk consumption in January 1945, in pints per person per day, for the five secondary markets and Boston. Where possible, comparisons have been made with per capita consumption in January 1940.

	January 1940	January 1945	Deviation From Five-Market Average	Change From January 1940
Springfield		.925	+ 9.5%	
Worcester		.840	− 0.6	
Lowell-Lawrence	.604	.765	− 9.5	+ 26.7%
Fall River	.706	.848	+ 0.4	+ 20.1
New Bedford		.815	− 3.6	
Five Markets		.845		
Boston Area	.722	.850	+ 0.6	+ 17.7

January 1945 per capita milk consumption in the five principal secondary markets in Massachusetts averaged .84 pints per person per day, or practically the same as that for the Worcester, Fall River, and Boston marketing areas. Per capita consumption in the Springfield area was as far above — 9½ per cent — the average for the five markets as consumption in Lowell-Lawrence was below the average. Consumption in the New Bedford marketing area was about 4 per cent below the average for the five markets.

BALANCE OF RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK

Balance between receipts and disposition of milk in the five principal secondary markets in Massachusetts is maintained by a flow of milk from outside sources, principally the Boston supply. This flow is lightest in the flush production season, when producers for the secondary markets can come closest to meeting the Class I milk requirements in their markets. It is heaviest in November, the month of seasonally lowest production. The valves, so to speak, that regulate the flow of Boston milk into these markets have needed to be opened wider and wider during the past few years. The increase in requirements for Class I milk, which at first absorbed milk that otherwise would been used as Class II milk, has exceeded the increase in milk production for the secondary markets.

From statistics available for the Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford markets from 1940 to 1945, it is possible to measure the increasing dependence of these markets upon outside sources of supply. As seen in Table 9, 1940 requirements for Class I milk sold in the Lowell-Lawrence marketing area and in outside markets averaged 188,200 pounds per day. Class II milk that year averaged 17,200 pounds per day. The market received 188,000 pounds per day from producers in the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed and 17,400 pounds per day from Boston

handlers. In 1945 the requirements in the Lowell-Lawrence market for Class I milk sold in the marketing area and in outside markets averaged 306,500 pounds per day. (Actually, requirements were slightly larger than this amount, for the figure is understated due to a milk shortage which occurred during the last two months of the year.) This represents an increase of 118,300 pounds per day over requirements in 1940. About 26 per cent of this increase (31,100 pounds per day) was met by heavier receipts from producers in the Lowell-Lawrence milkshed, and about 11 per cent (13,400 pounds per day) of the increase was met through a reduction from 1940 in the quantity of Class II milk in the market. By far the greatest part (62 per cent) of the increase in Class I milk requirements, however, was met by an increase in receipts of milk from outside sources. In 1945, receipts from outside sources amounted to 90,500 pounds per day from Boston handlers and 700 pounds per day from New York handlers. Daily average receipts of 91,200* pounds from outside sources exceeded those in 1940 by 73,800 pounds per day.

The key statistics, in thousands of pounds per day, used in the foregoing analysis for the Lowell-Lawrence market are shown below, along with the statistics for the Fall River and New Bedford markets. The statistics for New Bedford, based upon data provided by the New Bedford Market Administrator, do not include figures representing producer-handler milk, for such figures are not available at this time.

	Increase over 1940 Requirements	Sources of Additional Supplies: Producers	Class II Milk	Outside Sources
1941				
Lowell-Lawrence	27.0	8.2	4.6	14.2
Fall River	— 2.7	— 11.3	7.4	1.2
New Bedford	8.8	4.6	3.8	0.4
1942				
Lowell-Lawrence	43.8	19.1	5.8	18.9
Fall River	10.5	— 10.0	14.7	5.8
New Bedford	20.7	12.7	7.6	0.4
1943				
Lowell-Lawrence	66.3	15.2	11.5	39.6
Fall River	26.8	— 14.0	16.3	24.5
New Bedford	31.0	9.2	16.0	5.8
1944				
Lowell-Lawrence	85.2	20.6	13.9	50.7
Fall River	41.9	— 14.1	16.0	40.0
New Bedford	33.3	10.5	14.9	7.9
1945				
Lowell-Lawrence	118.3	31.1	13.4	73.8
Fall River	55.6	— 23.4	16.3	62.7
New Bedford	42.6	12.6	16.2	13.8

*Excluding 2,400 pounds per day, on the average, received as Class II milk from ouside sources for manufacturing purposes.

From the above analysis it can be noted that in the Fall River market receipts from producers have been less every year than those in 1940. In 1945, requirements for Class I milk exceeded those in 1940 by 55,600 pounds per day. With receipts from producers down 23,400 pounds per day from 1940, the increase in Class I requirements was met through a reduction from 1940 of 16,300 pounds of Class II milk per day and an increase of 62,700 pounds per day from outside sources. In the New Bedford market, receipts from producers have followed an upward trend since 1940, reaching a level for 1945, 12,600 pounds per day above that for 1940. This increase in receipts from producers met 30 per cent of the increase in Class I milk requirements over those in 1940. About 38 per cent of the increase in requirements was met through a reduction from 1940 in the quantity of Class II milk. The remaining 32 per cent of the increase in Class I requirements was met by receipts of 13,800 pounds of milk per day from outside sources.

Statistics covering receipts and disposition of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford markets for certain months in 1943 and 1945, which are the two years in which milk shortages to consumers have occurred, are presented in Table 10. From these statistics, it is possible to estimate the extent of the milk shortages in three of the five principal secondary markets. The 1943 shortage period began during the first week of November, and the 1945 shortage period began during the last week in October.

A summary of receipts and disposition of milk in the five secondary markets is shown in Table 11 for certain months in 1944 and 1945 for which comparable statistics covering the five markets are available.

PRICES AND SUBSIDY RATES

Class I Prices, January 1922 — December 1945

Class I prices to producers for 3.7 per cent milk delivered at city plants in the Springfield, Worcester, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, New Bedford, and Greater Boston marketing areas, January 1922 through December 1945, are compiled in Table 12.

A detailed analysis of intermarket price relationships is beyond the scope of this study. The following summary of Table 12, however, is presented in terms of the deviations of the yearly average prices for the secondary markets from the yearly average prices for the Boston market which are specifically shown.

	Boston	Springfield	Worcester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford
1922	$3.33	+ $.12	+ $.01	− $.07	+ $.30	+ $.27
1923	3.77	+ .10	− .05	+ .11	+ .23	+ .23
1924	3.35	+ .11	—	+ .07	+ .40	+ .52
1925	3.64	+ .16	− .05	+ .10	+ .18	+ .23
1926	3.84	− .26	− .29	+ .10	+ .10	+ .26
1927	3.89	− .12	− .25	+ .10	+ .03	+ .29
1928	3.96	− .12	− .16	+ .13	+ .12	+ .22
1929	4.04	− .29	− .11	+ .11	+ .12	+ .14
1930	3.93	− .09	− .06	+ .15	+ .22	+ .25
1931	2.78	+ .36	+ .01	+ .19	+ .51	+ .86
1932	2.46	+ .20	+ .07	+ .06	+ .56	+ .39
1933	2.42	+ .11	+ .20	+ .19	+ .54	+ .60
1934	3.00	− .20	− .09	− .08	+ .11	+ .14
1935	3.23	+ .03	+ .06	+ .05	+ .14	+ .14
1936	3.07	+ .03	+ .18	− .09	+ .30	+ .33
1937	2.87	+ .45	+ .53	+ .20	+ .79	+ .81
1938	3.19	+ .24	+ .36	+ .10	+ .39	+ .49
1939	3.18	+ .13	+ .37	− .01	+ .34	+ .50
1940	3.16	+ .15	+ .39	—	+ .26	+ .52
1941	3.23	+ .25	+ .47	—	+ .37	+ .62
1942	3.70	+ .11	+ .48	—	+ .26	+ .62
1943	4.05	− .01	+ .23	+ .01	+ .24	+ .47
1944	4.10	+ .15	+ .15	—	+ .24	+ .42
1945	4.10	+ .15	+ .15	—	+ .24	+ .42

Class II Prices, January 1935 — December 1945

Class II prices to producers for 3.7 per cent milk delivered at city plants in the Springfield, Worcester, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, New Bedford, and Greater Boston marketing areas, January 1935 through December 1945, are compiled in Table 13. The following summary of the Table is presented in terms of the deviations of the yearly average prices for the secondary markets from the yearly average prices for the Boston market which are specifically shown.

	Boston	Springfield	Worcester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford
1935	$1.41	+ $.11	+ $.11	+ $.11	− $.06	− $.09
1936	1.63	+ .02	+ .02	+ .03	− .02	− .12
1937	1.66	+ .07	+ .06	+ .07	+ .07	− .05
1938	1.17	+ .23	+ .23	+ .23	+ .28	+ .13
1939	1.19	+ .19	+ .19	+ .19	+ .18	+ .06
1940	1.34	+ .14	+ .14	+ .13	+ .18	+ .01
1941	1.89	− .02	− .02	+ .02	− .06	− .15
1942	2.33	− .26	− .26	− .10	− .07	− .34
1943	2.97	− .44	− .44	− .18	− .11	− .52
1944	3.11	− .38	− .25	− .11	− .25	− .68
1945	3.12	− .30	− .11	− .09	− .29	− .68

Weighted Average (or Blended) Prices, January 1935 — December 1945

Weighted average (or blended) prices to producers for 3.7 per cent milk delivered at city plants in the Springfield, Worcester, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, New Bedford, and Greater Boston marketing areas are compiled in Table 14. All available prices from January 1935 through December 1945 are included. The following summary of Table 14 is presented in terms of the deviations of the yearly average prices for the secondary markets from the yearly average prices for the Boston market which are specifically shown.

	Boston	Springfield	Worcester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford
1935	$2.82	$—	—	—	+ $.23	+ $.29
1936	2.91	— .21	+ $.15	—	+ .15	+ .24
1937	—	--	—	—	—	—
1938	2.97	— .21	+ .19	—	+ .04	+ .15
1939	2.84	— .17	+ .34	—	+ .20	+ .28
1940	2.89	— .15	+ .29	+ $.07	+ .08	+ .26
1941	3.17	— .13	+ .25	— .05	+ .17	+ .30
1942	3.57	— .07	+ .35	+ .03	+ .29	+ .43
1943	4.01	— .11	+ .17	+ .01	+ .24	+ .39
1944	4.06	+ .09	+ .15	+ .03	+ .24	+ .35
1945	4.06	—	—	+ .03	+ .26	+ .37

Subsidy Rates, October 1943 — June 1946

From October 1, 1943, producers have received subsidy payments from the Federal Government at varying rates per hundredweight of milk produced. The following rates applied to milk produced by farmers in southern New England, including Massachusetts.

October 1, 1943-February 29, 1944	$.50
March 1, 1944-April 30, 1944	$.70
May 1, 1944-August 31, 1944	$.55
September 1, 1944-March 31, 1945	$.90
April 1, 1945-April 30, 1945	$.80
May 1, 1945-June 30, 1945	$.45
July 1, 1945-September 30, 1945	$.65
October 1, 1945-December 31, 1945	$.80*

The rates applicable to milk produced in the three northern New England states were $.10 per hundredweight lower than the rates shown

*Rate effective for periods through April 30, 1946.
Rate effective for May and June 1946 is $.45.

Retail Prices, January 1935 — December 1945

above. The rate shown for the period September 1, 1944, through March 31, 1945, includes a compensatory drouth-payment rate of 10 cents.

Retail prices for family grade milk delivered to homes in the Springfield, Worcester, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, New Bedford, and Greater Boston marketing areas are compiled in Table 15. All available prices from January 1935 through December 1945 are included.

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS OF MILK, BY SOURCES

September 1944 - February 1945

	Springfield		Worcester		Lowell-Lawrence		Fall River		New Bedford		Five Markets	
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
Receipts from Farms Regularly Supplying Market:												
By handlers:												
From producers	323.8	84.0%	206.5	78.5%	162.4	57.6%	83.9	56.2%	85.3	64.8%	861.9	72.5%
From own production	8.5	2.2	6.4	2.4	7.2	2.5	5.5	3.7	6.0	4.5	33.6	2.8
Total	332.3	86.2%	212.9	80.9%	169.6	60.1%	89.4	59.9%	91.3	69.3%	895.5	75.3%
By producer-handlers from own production	14.2*	3.7	16.1*	6.1	22.5	8.0	11.7	7.8	28.1*	21.4	92.6	7.8
Total Receipts from Farms Supplying Market	346.5	89.9%	229.0	87.0%	192.1	68.1%	101.1	67.7%	119.4	90.7%	988.1	83.1%
Receipts from All Other Sources:**												
Handlers subject to Federal milk orders:												
Order No. 4-Boston Area	24.3	6.3%	21.6	8.2%	89.5	31.7%	38.3	25.7%	3.3	2.5%	177.0	14.8%
Order No.27-New York Area	6.6	1.7	1.3	0.5							7.9	0.7
Order No.47-Fall River Area									8.2	6.2	--	--
Total	30.9	8.0%	22.9	8.7%	89.5	31.7%	38.3	25.7%	11.5	8.7%	184.9	15.5%
Dealers in other markets:												
Massachusetts:												
Springfield Market			9.9	3.7%			1.8	1.2%			--	--
Worcester Market	1.7	0.4%									--	--
New Bedford Market							0.6	0.4			--	--
Taunton Market							0.4	0.3			0.4	0.0%
All other markets	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3							1.0	0.1
New Hampshire			0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2%					0.7	0.1
Vermont	0.2	0.1									0.2	0.0
Connecticut	2.6	0.6									2.6	0.2
Rhode Island			0.4	0.2			7.0	4.7	0.8	0.6%	8.2	0.7
New York	3.0	0.8									3.0	0.3
Mid-West	0.3	0.1									0.3	0.0
Total	8.1	2.1%	11.2	4.3%	0.5	0.2%	9.8	6.6%	0.8	0.6%	16.4	1.4%
Total Receipts from All Other Sources	39.0	10.1%	34.1	13.0%	90.0	31.9%	48.1	32.3%	12.3	9.3%	201.3	16.9%
Total Receipts from All Sources	385.5	100.0%	263.1	100.0%	282.1	100.0%	149.2	100.0%	131.7	100.0%	1,189.4	100.0%

* Includes milk received by processing handlers from sub-handlers
** Includes receipts of buttermilk and skim milk

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

Table 2

DAILY AVERAGE RECEIPTS OF MILK, BY SOURCES

June and November, 1944

	Springfield		Worcester		Lowell-Lawrence**		Fall River		New Bedford#		Five Markets	
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
Receipts from Farms												
Regularly Supplying Market:												
By handlers:												
From producers and own production:												
June	429.2	94.4%	248.7	87.5%	230.4	82.3%	118.4	69.4%	115.7 E	76.7%	1,142.4	86.4%
November	318.1	82.5	201.4	77.4	155.9	53.9	86.8	57.5	88.5	67.9	850.7	71.1
By producer-handlers from own production:												
June	17.9*	3.9	19.1*	6.7	22.5	8.0	14.4	8.4	33.7*E	22.3	107.6	8.1
November	13.7*	3.5	16.1*	6.2	22.7	7.8	11.8	7.8	27.6*	21.2	91.9	7.7
Total Receipts from Farms Supplying Market:												
June	447.1	98.3%	267.8	94.2%	252.9	90.3%	132.8	77.8%	149.4 E	99.0%	1,250.0	94.5%
November	331.8	86.0%	217.5	83.6%	178.6	61.7%	98.6	65.3%	116.1	89.1%	942.6	78.8%
Receipts from All Other Sources:												
Handlers subject to Federal Milk Orders:												
Order No. 4-Boston Area:												
June	0.7	0.2%	3.8	1.3%	21.8	7.8%	32.7	19.2%	0.2	0.1%	59.2	4.5%
November	38.2	9.9	30.0	11.5	110.9	38.3	45.6	30.2	5.0	3.8	229.7	19.2
Order No.27-New York Area:												
June	0.6	0.1									0.6	0.0
November	9.5	2.5	1.6	0.6							11.1	0.9
Order No.47-Fall River Area:												
June									1.2	0.8		
November									8.8	6.8		
Totals:												
June	1.3	0.3%	3.8	1.3%	21.8	7.8%	32.7	19.2%	1.4	0.9%	59.8	4.5%
November	47.7	12.4%	31.6	12.1%	110.9	38.3%	45.6	30.2%	13.8	10.6%	240.8	20.1%
Dealers in other markets:												
June	6.3	1.4%	12.8	4.5%	5.4	1.9%	5.2	3.0%	0.2 E	0.1%	12.8	1.0%
November	6.2	1.6%	11.1	4.3%	--	--	6.8	4.5%	0.3	0.3%	13.1	1.1%
Total Receipts from All Other Sources:												
June	7.6	1.7%	16.6	5.8%	27.2	9.7%	37.9	22.2%	1.6 E	1.0%	72.6	5.5%
November	53.9	14.0%	42.7	16.4%	110.9	38.3%	52.4	34.7%	14.1	10.9%	253.9	21.2%
Total Receipts from All Sources:												
June	454.7	100.0%	284.4	100.0%	280.1	100.0%	170.7	100.0%	151.0	100.0%	1,322.6	100.0%
November	385.7	100.0%	260.2	100.0%	289.5	100.0%	151.0	100.0%	130.2	100.0%	1,196.5	100.0%

* Includes milk received by processing handlers from sub-handlers

** In November, receipts per day from Boston area include 700 pounds of Class II milk. In June, receipts per day of 5,400 pounds of Class II milk came from Worcester, West Newbury, and Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Where indicated, statistics are estimates for June based upon reports of New Bedford Market Administrator and other available information.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

Table 3

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

DAILY AVERAGE DISPOSITION OF MILK

September 1944 - February 1945

	Springfield		Worcester		Lowell-Lawrence		Fall River		New Bedford		Five Markets	
	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
Class I Disposition:												
Inside marketing area:												
Retail sales	166.7	43.2%	147.5	56.1%					84.1	63.9%		
Wholesale sales	88.1	22.9	70.2	26.7					40.2	30.5		
Sub-handler sales	70.3	18.2	11.9	4.5					—*	—		
Total	325.1	84.3%	229.6	87.3%	217.6	77.1%	116.9	78.3%	124.3	94.4%	1,013.5	85.2%
Outside marketing area	45.8	11.9	25.0	9.5	61.1	21.7	29.2	19.6	3.5	2.6	142.4	12.0
Total	370.9	96.2%	254.6	96.8%	278.7	98.8%	146.1	97.9%	127.8	97.0%	1,155.9	97.2%
Class II Disposition	14.6	3.8	8.5	3.2	3.4	1.2	3.1	2.1	3.9	3.0	33.5	2.8
Total Disposition	385.5	100.0%	263.1	100.0%	282.1	100.0%	149.2	100.0%	131.7	100.0%	1,189.4	100.0%

* Sales by the one sub-handler included in "Retail Sales" in order not to divulge confidential information.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

Table 4

DISPOSITION OF CLASS I MILK, BY TYPES OF HANDLERS

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

February 1945

	Springfield	Worcester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Five Markets x
Handlers:*						
Plant operators	370.1	252.4**	292.0	131.9	104.9	1,150.7
Sub-handlers	4.7	—	3.3	2.0#	—	10.6xx
Total	374.8	252.4	295.3	133.9	104.9	1,161.3
Producer-handlers:						
Plant operators	8.4	17.5	26.9	15.8##	27.8øø	95.2
Sub-handlers	9.1	3.0	6.7	—	—	20.0
Total	17.5	20.5	33.6	15.8	27.8	115.2
Handler-buyers:						
Plant operators	31.8	41.7	15.2	—	—	88.7
Sub-handlers	58.7	8.8	11.0	—	—	78.5
Total	90.5	50.5	26.2	—	—	167.2
All Handlers:						
Plant operators	410.3	311.6	334.1	147.0ø	132.7	1,334.6
Sub-handlers	72.5	11.8	21.0	2.7ø	—	109.1
Total	482.8	323.4	355.1	149.7	132.7	1,443.7
Sales to Other Handlers and Sub-handlers in Market:						
By plant operators	106.6	59.7	68.5	5.1	4.8	244.7
By sub-handlers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	106.6	59.7	68.5	5.1	4.8	244.7
Net Class I Sales:						
Plant operators	303.7	251.9	265.6	141.9	127.9	1,070.7z
Sub-handlers	72.5	11.8	21.0	2.7	—	109.1
Net Disposition	376.2	263.7	286.6	144.6	127.9	1,179.8

* Handlers buying milk from producers.
** Includes sales by a handler who is also a sub-handler.
\# Includes sales by a handler-buyer who is also a sub-handler.
Includes sales by two producer-handlers who are also sub-handlers.
ø Not the sum of corresponding figures above which have been placed so as not to reveal confidential information.
øø Includes sales by a producer-handler who is also a sub-handler.
x Figures not necessarily sums of corresponding figures for individual markets which have been placed so as not to reveal confidential information.
xx Includes sales of a handler-buyer in Fall River who is also a sub-handler.
z Figure reduced by 19,200 pounds per day, the amount of inter-market sales.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS Table 5

DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS I MILK ON RETAIL AND WHOLESALE ROUTES, BY TYPES OF HANDLERS, SALES TO HANDLERS IN OUTSIDE MARKETS, AND NET CLASS I SALES

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

February 1945

	Springfield	Worcester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Five Markets x
Handlers:*						
Plant operators	269.3	217.9**	203.3	102.9	97.8	890.6
Sub-handlers	4.7	---	3.3	2.0#	---	10.6xx
Total	274.0	217.9	206.6	104.9	97.8	901.2
Producer-handlers:						
Plant operators	7.2	12.5	26.9	14.9##	27.1ϕϕ	87.4
Sub-handlers	9.1	3.0	6.7	---	---	20.0
Total	16.3	15.5	33.6	14.9	27.1	107.4
Handler-buyers:						
Plant operators	6.9	12.7	10.6	---	---	30.2
Sub-handlers	58.7	8.8	11.0	---	---	78.5
Total	65.6	21.5	21.6	---	---	108.7
All Handlers:						
Plant operators	283.4	243.1	240.8	117.1ϕ	124.9	1,008.2
Sub-handlers	72.5	11.8	21.0	2.7ϕ	---	109.1
Total	355.9	254.9	261.8	119.8	124.9	1,117.3
Sales to Handlers in Outside Markets:						
By plant operators	20.3	8.8	24.8	24.8	3.0	81.7
By sub-handlers	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	20.3	8.8	24.8	24.8	3.0	81.7
Net Class I Sales:						
Plant operators	303.7	251.9	265.6	141.9	127.9	1,070.7z
Sub-handlers	72.5	11.8	21.0	2.7	---	109.1
Net Disposition	376.2	263.7	286.6	144.6	127.9	1,179.8

* Handlers buying milk from producers.
** Includes sales by a handler who is also a sub-handler.
\# Includes sales by a handler-buyer who is also a sub-handler.
Includes sales by two producer-handlers who are also sub-handlers.
ϕ Not the sum of corresponding figures above which have been placed so as not to reveal confidential information.
ϕϕ Includes sales by a producer-handler who is also a sub-handler.
x Figures not necessarily sums of corresponding figures for individual markets which have been placed so as not to reveal confidential information.
xx Includes sales of a handler-buyer in Fall River who is also a sub-handler.
z Figure reduced by 19,200 pounds per day, the amount of inter-market sales.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

Table 6

AVERAGE SIZE OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF HANDLERS
AS MEASURED BY GROSS DISPOSITION OF CLASS I MILK, IN QUARTS PER DAY

February 1945

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Five Markets$\phi\phi$
Handlers:*						
Plant operators	3,825	2,060**	2,772	1,917	1,807	2,561
Sub-handlers	364	—	307	310#	—	329
All handlers*	3,418	2,060	2,543	1,779	1,807	2,411
Producer-handlers:						
Plant operators	178	370	321	408##	446ϕ	349
Sub-handlers	302	279	130	—	—	202
All producer-handlers	226	353	248	408	446	310
Handler-buyers:						
Plant operators	2,958	1,763	1,178	—	—	1,875
Sub-handlers	355	341	301	—	—	344
All handler-buyers	513	1,021	530	—	—	608
All Handlers:						
Plant operators	2,651	1,610	1,653	1,424	1,102	1,734
Sub-handlers	348	323	212	251	—	304
All handlers	1,329	1,406	1,180	1,314	1,102	1,279

* Handlers buying milk from producers.
** Average takes into account sales by a handler who is also a sub-handler.
\# Average takes into account sales by a handler-buyer who is also a sub-handler.
Average takes into account sales by two producer-handlers who are also sub-handlers.
ϕ Average takes into account sales by a producer-handler who is also a sub-handler.
$\phi\phi$ Averages based upon proper classification of handlers and sales, without regard to the adjustments (made so as not to reveal confidential information) indicated by the four preceding footnotes, except the one designated #.

Source: Information obtained from reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

Table 7

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

AVERAGE SIZE OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF HANDLERS

AS MEASURED BY DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS I MILK ON RETAIL AND WHOLESALE ROUTES, IN QUARTS PER DAY

February 1945

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Five Markets$\phi\phi$
Handlers:*						
Plant operators	2,783	1,810**	1,970	1,544	1,685	2,011
Sub-handlers	364	--	307	310#	--	329
All handlers*	2,499	1,810	1,813	1,435	1,685	1,897
Producer-handlers:						
Plant operators	152	264	321	385##	435ϕ	320
Sub-handlers	302	279	130	—	--	202
All producer-handlers	211	267	248	385	435	289
Handler-buyers:						
Plant operators	802	656	822	—	—	739
Sub-handlers	355	341	301	—	—	344
All handler-buyers	377	476	437	—	—	404
All Handlers:						
Plant operators	1,857	1,300	1,204	1,159	1,037	1,332
Sub-handlers	348	323	212	251	—	304
All handlers	985	1,140	876	1,072	1,037	1,001

* Handlers buying milk from producers.
** Average takes into account sales by a handler who is also a sub-handler.
\# Average takes into account sales by a handler-buyer who is also a sub-handler.
Average takes into account sales by two producer-handlers who are also sub-handlers.
ϕ Average takes into account sales by a producer-handler who is also a sub-handler.
$\phi\phi$ Averages based upon proper classification of handlers and sales, without regard to the adjustments (made so as not to reveal confidential information) indicated by the four preceding footnotes, except the one designated #.

Source: Information obtained from reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

NUMBER OF HANDLERS, BY TYPES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO VOLUME

February

Classes (quarts per day):		0 to 100	100 to 200	200 to 300	300 to 400	400 to 500	500 to 600	600 to 700	700 to 800
SPRINGFIELD MARKET:									
Handlers*	-Plant operators	2	1	4	2	5	1	3	3
	Sub-handlers		2	1			3		
Producer-handlers	-Plant operators	9	9	3					1
	Sub-handlers	1	4	3	2	1	2	1	
Handler-buyers	-Plant operators	4	1						
	Sub-handlers	3	17	18	14	12	3	2	4
All Handlers	-Plant operators	15	11	7	2	5	1	3	4
	Sub-handlers	4	23	22	16	13	8	3	4
Total		19	34	29	18	18	9	6	8
WORCESTER MARKET:									
Handlers*	-Plant operators**	2		5	4	6	5	2	2
Producer-handlers	-Plant operators	4	11	4	1				1
	Sub-handlers		1	2	1	1			
Handler-buyers	-Plant operators	3	2	1				2	
	Sub-handlers		2	3	3	3	1		
All Handlers	-Plant operators	9	13	10	5	6	5	4	3
	Sub-handlers	0	3	5	4	4	1	0	0
Total		9	16	15	9	10	6	4	3
LOWELL-LAWRENCE MARKET:									
Handlers*	-Plant operators	3	2	4	7	2	7	1	2
	Sub-handlers		2	1		1	1		
Producer-handlers	-Plant operators	10	8	5	3	6	2	3	
	Sub-handlers	14	6	3		1			
Handler-buyers	-Plant operators			1		1			2
	Sub-handlers		4	6	3	2	2		
All Handlers	-Plant operators	13	10	10	10	9	9	4	4
	Sub-handlers	14	12	10	3	4	3	0	0
Total		27	22	20	13	13	12	4	4
FALL RIVER MARKET:									
Handlers*	-Plant operators	1		2	2	1	6	2	1
	Sub-handlers#		1	1	1				
Producer-handlers	-Plant operators##	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	
All Handlers	-Plant operators	4	4	6	3	2	7	3	1
	Sub-handlers	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total		4	5	7	4	2	7	3	1
NEW BEDFORD MARKET:									
Handlers*	-Plant operators		1	2	2	1	3		1
Producer-handlers	-Plant operatorsø	9	4	5	4	1	2	1	
All Handlers	-Plant operators	9	5	7	6	2	5	1	1
FIVE MARKETS:									
Handlers*	-Plant operators	8	4	17	17	15	2	8	1
	Sub-handlers		5	3	1	1	4		
Producer-handlers	-Plant operators	35	36	21	9	8	5	5	
	Sub-handlers	15	11	8	3	3	2	1	
Handler-buyers	-Plant operators	7	3	2		1		2	
	Sub-handlers	3	23	27	20	17	6	2	
All Handlers	-Plant operators	50	43	40	26	24	27	15	1
	Sub-handlers	18	39	38	24	21	12	3	
Total		68	82	78	50	45	39	18	1

* Handlers buying milk from producers.
**Includes a handler who is also a sub-handler.
\# Includes a handler-buyer who is also a sub-handler.
\#\#Includes two producer-handlers who are also sub-handlers.
ø Includes a producer-handler who is also a sub-handler.

CLASS I MILK DISTRIBUTED ON RETAIL AND WHOLESALE ROUTES

15

)) ;)))	900 to 1000	1000 to 1100	1100 to 1200	1200 to 1300	1300 to 1400	1400 to 1500	1500 to 1600	1600 to 1700	1700 to 1800	1800 to 1900	1900 to 2000	2000 to 3000	3000 to 4000	4000 to 5000	Over 5000
1	3		2	3	1			1	3	2		5			4
													1		
1		2		1											
1	3	0	2	3	1	-	-	1	3	2	-	5	1	-	4
1	0	2	0	1	0			0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0
2	3	2	2	4	1	-	-	1	3	2	-	5	1	-	4
5	2	1		1	2	2	1	1	2	1		6	2	2	3
												1			
1	1											1			
6	3	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	8	2	2	3
0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
6	3	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	-	8	2	2	3
3	3	1				2		2	1			4		1	4
1												1			
			1				1								
4	3	1	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	5	-	1	4
0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0			0		0	0
4	3	1	1	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	5	-	1	4
2	1		1	1	2		1	1	1			2		2	1
-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	1	2	2	1	2		1	1	1			2		2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	0
2	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	1
1	3	2	2		2	1						1	2		3
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1	4	2	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3
12	12	4	5	5	7	5	2	5	7	3		18	4	5	15
1	1	2	1				1					2		1	
1	1		1				1					1	1		
1		2		1											
14	14	6	7	5	7	5	4	5	7	3	0	21	5	6	15
1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	14	8	7	6	7	5	4	5	7	3	0	21	5	6	15

ource: Information obtained from reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

repared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

Table 9

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK IN THE
LOWELL-LAWRENCE, FALL RIVER, AND NEW BEDFORD MARKETS*

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

1940 - 1945

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Receipts:						
From farms regularly supplying market:						
By handlers from producers and own production:						
Lowell-Lawrence	161.4	168.7	182.6	178.7	185.6	195.1
Fall River	106.3	100.7	100.5	98.7	99.5	92.6
New Bedford	88.0	92.6	100.7	97.2	98.5	100.6
By producer-handlers from own production:						
Lowell-Lawrence	26.6	27.5	24.5	24.5	23.0	24.0
Fall River	20.2	14.5	16.0	13.8	12.9	10.5
New Bedford	---	---	---	---	---	---
From outside sources:						
Lowell-Lawrence	17.5	31.7	38.0	57.7	69.2	93.6
Fall River	3.1	4.3	8.9	27.6	43.1	65.8
New Bedford	0.0	0.4	0.4	5.8	7.9	13.8
Total Receipts:						
Lowell-Lawrence	205.5	227.9	245.1	260.9	277.8	312.7
Fall River	129.6	119.5	125.4	140.1	155.5	168.9
New Bedford	88.0	93.0	101.1	103.0	106.4	114.4
Disposition:						
Class I milk:						
Sold in marketing area:						
Lowell-Lawrence	168.1	181.0	187.6	206.3	212.2	231.6
Fall River	97.8	98.4	107.2	114.0	115.8	125.6
New Bedford	66.6	75.1	85.7	96.7	97.4	105.3
Sold in outside markets:						
Lowell-Lawrence	20.1	34.2	44.4	48.2	61.2	74.9
Fall River	10.9	7.6	12.0	21.5	34.8	38.7
New Bedford	1.0	1.3	2.6	1.9	3.5	4.9
Total Class I:						
Lowell-Lawrence	188.2	215.2	232.0	254.5	273.4	306.5
Fall River	108.7	106.0	119.2	135.5	150.6	164.3
New Bedford	67.6	76.4	88.3	98.6	100.9	110.2
Class II milk:						
Lowell-Lawrence	17.3	12.7	13.1	6.4	4.4	6.2
Fall River	20.9	13.5	6.2	4.6	4.9	4.6
New Bedford	20.4	16.6	12.8	4.4	5.5	4.2
Total Disposition:						
Lowell-Lawrence	205.5	227.9	245.1	260.9	277.8	312.7
Fall River	129.6	119.5	125.4	140.1	155.5	168.9
New Bedford	88.0	93.0	101.1	103.0	106.4	114.4

* Complete market statistics for Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River; statistics for New Bedford-prepared from pool statistics, and data on receipts of Class I and Class II milk from outside sources and data on Class I sales in outside markets furnished by New Bedford Market Administrator-incomplete due to lack of data covering operations of producer-handlers.

Source: Market Administrators; Federal Milk Orders No. 34 in Lowell-Lawrence and No. 47 in Fall River, and Massachusetts Milk Control Board Order No. G18206 in New Bedford.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

Table 10

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK IN THE
LOWELL-LAWRENCE, FALL RIVER, AND NEW BEDFORD MARKETS*

(Daily Averages in Thousands of Pounds)

June, September, October, November, and December, 1943 and 1945

	1943						1945					
	Jun.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jun.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
Receipts:												
From farms regularly supplying market:												
By handlers from producers and own production:												
Lowell-Lawrence	217.4	188.7	166.8	151.8	154.9	178.7	238.6	188.1	177.1	173.8	180.6	195.1
Fall River	112.9	101.7	91.6	85.7	86.5	98.7	112.3	88.4	80.9	74.9	77.5	92.6
New Bedford	110.5	96.8	87.5	84.0	85.6	97.2	116.5	102.0	94.6	87.5	82.4	100.6
By producer-handlers from own production:												
Lowell-Lawrence	24.2	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	22.0	26.9	26.1	26.1	25.5	24.0
Fall River	17.9	11.6	11.5	11.7	11.9	13.8	12.2	9.9	9.5	9.2	7.0	10.5
New Bedford	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
From outside sources:												
Lowell-Lawrence	27.9	54.4	80.7	84.4	76.7	57.7	50.4	116.1	125.0	105.4	99.3	93.6
Fall River	10.1	33.7	40.1	38.3	34.7	27.6	54.3	82.0	77.7	80.3	77.3	65.8
New Bedford	2.0	7.3	13.2	14.4	10.2	5.8	7.2	19.9	21.2	19.7	20.2	13.8
Total Receipts:												
Lowell-Lawrence	269.5	267.7	272.0	260.7	256.1	260.9	311.0	331.1	328.2	305.3	305.4	312.7
Fall River	140.9	147.0	143.2	135.7	133.1	140.1	178.8	180.3	168.1	164.4	161.8	168.9
New Bedford	112.5	104.1	100.7	98.4	95.8	103.0	123.7	121.9	115.8	107.2	102.6	114.4
Disposition:												
Class I milk:												
Sold in marketing area:												
Lowell-Lawrence	206.8	211.9	218.6	208.5	199.8	206.3	224.2	242.3	243.5	232.5	227.4	231.6
Fall River	119.1	116.4	113.5	108.5	108.3	114.0	133.0	131.4	126.6	121.2	121.1	125.6
New Bedford	102.7	99.7	97.4	95.2	92.5	96.7	110.5	113.6	109.7	102.0	96.7	105.3
Sold in outside markets:												
Lowell-Lawrence	45.6	47.6	49.9	50.4	55.7	48.2	72.8	82.5	80.4	68.4	71.5	74.9
Fall River	15.1	25.5	25.3	24.7	22.2	21.5	38.8	44.1	37.9	40.1	37.9	38.7
New Bedford	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	5.1	6.0	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.9
Total Class I:												
Lowell-Lawrence	252.4	259.5	268.5	258.9	255.5	254.5	297.0	324.8	323.9	300.9	298.9	306.5
Fall River	134.2	141.9	138.8	133.2	130.5	135.5	171.8	175.5	164.5	161.3	159.0	164.3
New Bedford	104.6	101.9	99.7	97.3	94.4	98.6	115.6	119.6	114.3	106.4	100.7	110.2
Class II milk:												
Lowell-Lawrence	17.1	8.2	3.5	1.8	0.6	6.4	14.0	6.3	4.3	4.4	6.5	6.2
Fall River	6.7	5.1	4.4	2.5	2.6	4.6	7.0	4.8	3.6	3.1	2.8	4.6
New Bedford	7.9	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	4.4	8.1	2.3	1.5	0.8	1.9	4.2
Total Disposition:												
Lowell-Lawrence	269.5	267.7	272.0	260.7	256.1	260.9	311.0	331.1	328.2	305.3	305.4	312.7
Fall River	140.9	147.0	143.2	135.7	133.1	140.1	178.8	180.3	168.1	164.4	161.8	168.9
New Bedford	112.5	104.1	100.7	98.4	95.8	103.0	123.7	121.9	115.8	107.2	102.6	114.4

* Complete market statistics for Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River; statistics for New Bedford - prepared from pool statistics, and data on receipts of Class I and Class II milk from outside sources and data on Class I sales in outside markets furnished by New Bedford Market Administrator - incomplete due to lack of data covering operations of producer-handlers.

Source: Market Administrators; Federal Milk Orders No. 34 in Lowell-Lawrence and No. 47 in Fall River, and Massachusetts Milk Control Board Order No. G13206 in New Bedford.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

Table 11

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF MILK - FIVE MARKETS

(Daily Averages In Thousands of Pounds)

		Receipts					Disposition							
		From Farms Regularly Supplying Market		From All Other Sources		Total Receipts and Disposition	Class I: Inside Marketing Area		Class I: Outside Marketing Area		Class I: Total		Class II	
		1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%	1000 lbs.	%
SPRINGFIELD MARKETING AREA														
May	1944	427.2	98.1%	8.3	1.9%	435.5	328.6	75.4%	51.3	11.8%	379.9	87.2%	55.6	12.8%
June		447.1	98.3	7.6	1.7	454.7	329.4	72.5	61.1	13.4	390.5	85.9	64.2	14.1
July		399.8	98.0	8.3	2.0	408.1	320.2	78.5	56.1	13.7	376.3	92.2	31.8	7.8
August		380.7	95.9	16.1	4.1	396.8	320.3	80.7	52.0	13.1	372.3	93.8	24.5	6.2
September		370.9	95.5	17.6	4.5	388.5	325.3	83.7	46.7	12.0	372.0	95.7	16.5	4.3
October		357.9	91.4	33.7	8.6	391.6	323.9	82.7	50.5	12.9	374.4	95.6	17.2	4.4
November		331.8	86.0	53.9	14.0	385.7	324.2	84.1	46.1	11.9	370.3	96.0	15.4	4.0
December		335.7	88.8	42.3	11.2	378.0	319.4	84.5	42.8	11.3	362.2	95.8	15.8	4.2
January	1945	340.9	89.4	40.3	10.6	381.2	327.1	85.8	43.8	11.5	370.9	97.3	10.3	2.7
February		341.7	87.9	47.1	12.1	388.8	331.2	85.2	45.0	11.6	376.2	96.8	12.6	3.2
WORCESTER MARKETING AREA														
May	1944	275.6	93.6%	18.9	6.4%	294.5	235.6	80.0%	30.8	10.5%	266.4	90.5%	28.1	9.5%
June		267.8	94.2	16.6	5.8	284.4	231.1	81.3	22.5	7.9	253.6	89.2	30.8	10.8
July		248.5	93.4	17.6	6.6	266.1	224.7	84.4	25.2	9.5	249.9	93.9	16.2	6.1
August		240.9	89.6	27.9	10.4	268.8	230.3	85.7	28.5	10.6	258.8	96.3	10.0	3.7
September		239.2	88.9	29.9	11.1	269.1	231.4	86.0	29.9	11.1	261.3	97.1	7.8	2.9
October		231.6	88.8	29.2	11.2	260.8	230.6	88.4	21.3	8.2	251.9	96.6	8.9	3.4
November		217.5	83.6	42.7	16.4	260.2	228.7	87.9	21.9	8.4	250.6	96.3	9.6	3.7
December		218.7	87.3	31.7	12.7	250.4	225.3	89.9	17.9	7.2	243.2	97.1	7.2	2.9
January	1945	233.7	87.8	32.3	12.2	266.0	228.4	85.9	29.6	11.1	258.0	97.0	8.0	3.0
February		233.7	85.6	39.4	14.4	273.1	233.4	85.5	30.3	11.1	263.7	96.6	9.4	3.4

LOWELL-LAWRENCE MARKETING AREA

May	1944	237.1	86.0%	38.5	14.0%	275.6	208.7	75.7%	58.0	21.1%	266.7	96.8%	8.9	3.2%
June		252.9	90.3	27.2	9.7	280.1	207.8	74.2	60.4	21.6	268.2	95.8	11.9	4.2
July		234.4	79.2	61.4	20.8	295.8	217.9	73.6	73.9	25.0	291.8	98.6	4.0	1.4
August		218.4	73.7	77.9	26.3	296.3	214.5	72.4	78.0	26.3	292.5	98.7	3.8	1.3
September		211.2	77.1	62.7	22.9	273.9	211.0	77.0	59.7	21.8	270.7	98.8	3.2	1.2
October		195.9	69.6	85.5	30.4	281.4	217.3	77.2	60.2	21.4	277.5	98.6	3.9	1.4
November		178.6	61.7	110.9	38.3	289.5	222.3	76.8	62.3	21.5	284.6	98.3	4.9	1.7
December		182.2	66.6	91.2	33.4	273.4	214.5	78.4	57.1	20.9	271.6	99.3	1.8	.7
January	1945	188.2	66.3	95.8	33.7	284.0	219.7	77.3	61.8	21.8	281.5	99.1	2.5	.9
February		197.0	67.6	94.3	32.4	291.3	221.0	75.9	66.2	22.7	287.2	98.6	4.1	1.4

FALL RIVER MARKETING AREA

May	1944	131.3	81.3%	30.2	18.7%	161.5	118.8	73.6%	35.4	21.9%	154.2	95.5%	7.3	4.5%
June		132.8	77.8	37.9	22.2	170.7	118.2	69.2	42.6	25.0	160.8	94.2	9.9	5.8
July		121.5	69.0	54.6	31.0	176.1	118.2	67.1	50.5	28.7	168.7	95.8	7.4	4.2
August		116.5	62.7	69.3	37.3	185.8	119.4	64.3	56.4	30.3	175.8	94.6	10.0	5.4
September		111.4	71.4	44.6	28.6	156.0	119.5	76.6	32.1	20.6	151.6	97.2	4.4	2.8
October		106.2	70.4	44.6	29.6	150.8	115.4	76.5	32.0	21.2	147.4	97.7	3.4	2.3
November		98.6	65.3	52.4	34.7	151.0	117.6	77.9	31.0	20.5	148.6	98.4	2.4	1.6
December		97.1	66.2	49.6	33.8	146.7	113.6	77.4	30.6	20.9	144.2	98.3	2.5	1.7
January	1945	95.7	66.7	47.7	33.3	143.4	116.0	80.9	24.2	16.9	140.2	97.8	3.2	2.2
February		97.5	66.1	49.9	33.9	147.4	119.8	81.3	24.8	16.8	144.6	98.1	2.8	1.9

NEW BEDFORD MARKETING AREA

September	1944	125.1	90.7%	12.8	9.3%	137.9	128.3	93.0%	4.4	3.2%	132.7	96.2%	5.2	3.8%
October		120.4	90.8	12.2	9.2	132.6	125.1	94.3	3.8	2.9	128.9	97.2	3.7	2.8
November		116.1	89.1	14.1	10.9	130.2	123.5	94.9	3.6	2.7	127.1	97.6	3.1	2.4
December		115.2	89.5	13.5	10.5	128.7	121.3	94.2	3.6	2.8	124.9	97.0	3.8	3.0
January	1945	117.2	92.0	10.2	8.0	127.4	122.6	96.2	2.9	2.3	125.5	98.5	1.9	1.5
February		123.0	91.8	10.9	8.2	133.9	124.9	93.2	3.0	2.3	127.9	95.5	6.0	4.5
March		129.5	93.9	8.4	6.1	137.9	130.0	94.3	3.0	2.2	133.0	96.5	4.9	3.5

* Statistics include quantities of Class II milk and skim milk brought into the market for manufacturing purposes from outside markets.

Source: Reports and audits of handlers subject to market orders issued under War Food Order No. 79 in Springfield, Worcester, and New Bedford, and subject to Federal Milk Orders No. 34 and No. 47 in Lowell-Lawrence and Fall River, respectively.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

Table 12

CLASS I PRICES TO PRODUCERS FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK

DELIVERED AT CITY PLANTS, FIVE SECONDARY MARKETS AND BOSTON*

January 1922 - December 1945

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1922	$3.26	$3.26	$3.25	$3.94	$3.72	$3.16
Feb.	3.26	3.26	3.14	3.72	3.72	3.16
Mar.	3.26	3.26	3.14	3.60	3.49	3.16
Apr.	3.26	3.26	3.02	3.49	3.49	2.92
May	3.02	3.02	2.91	3.49	3.49	2.92
June	3.02	3.02	2.91	3.49	3.49	2.92
July	3.49	3.26	3.20	3.49	3.49	3.39
Aug.	3.49	3.26	3.20	3.49	3.49	3.39
Sept.	3.49	3.26	3.31	3.49	3.49	3.39
Oct.	3.95	3.72	3.60	3.49	3.49	3.85
Nov.	3.95	3.72	3.70	3.95	3.95	3.85
Dec.	3.95	3.72	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.85
Year	$3.45	$3.34	$3.26	$3.63	$3.60	$3.33
Jan. 1923	$3.95	$3.72	$3.89	$3.95	$3.95	$3.85
Feb.	3.95	3.72	3.89	3.95	3.95	3.85
Mar.	3.95	3.72	3.89	3.95	3.95	3.85
Apr.	3.49	3.72	3.78	3.95	3.95	3.39
May	3.49	3.72	3.78	3.95	3.95	3.39
June	3.49	3.72	3.78	3.95	3.95	3.39
July	3.72	3.72	3.78	3.95	3.95	3.62
Aug.	3.95	3.72	3.89	3.95	3.95	3.85
Sept.	3.95	3.72	3.89	3.95	3.95	3.85
Oct.	3.95	3.72	3.89	3.95	3.95	3.85
Nov.	4.42	3.72	4.13	4.20	4.20	4.32
Dec.	4.18	3.72	4.01	4.30	4.30	4.08
Year	$3.87	$3.72	$3.88	$4.00	$4.00	$3.77
Jan. 1924	$3.72	$3.72	$3.89	$4.30	$4.30	$3.85
Feb.	3.72	3.49	3.49	4.00	4.00	3.39
Mar.	3.02	3.26	3.02	3.26	3.60	2.92
Apr.	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.49	3.84	2.69
May	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.49	3.84	2.69
June	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.49	3.84	2.69
July	3.26	3.02	3.26	3.49	3.84	3.16
Aug.	3.72	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.84	3.39
Sept.	3.84	3.72	3.72	3.95	3.84	3.85
Oct.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Nov.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Dec.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Year	$3.46	$3.35	$3.42	$3.75	$3.87	$3.35
Jan. 1925	$3.95	$3.72	$3.95	$3.95	$3.84	$3.85
Feb.	3.95	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Mar.	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.71	3.84	3.39
Apr.	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.84	3.39
May	3.49	3.26	3.26	3.49	3.84	3.16
June	3.49	3.26	3.26	3.49	3.84	3.16
July	3.95	3.72	3.72	3.95	3.84	3.62
Aug.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Sept.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Oct.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Nov.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	3.84	3.85
Dec.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.18	3.85
Year	$3.80	$3.59	$3.74	$3.82	$3.87	$3.64
Jan. 1926	$3.95	$3.72	$3.95	$3.95	$4.18	$3.85
Feb.	3.95	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.18	3.85
Mar.	3.71	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.18	3.85
Apr.	3.49	3.26	3.95	3.95	4.18	3.85
May	3.49	3.02	3.95	3.95	4.18	3.85
June	3.49	3.02	3.49	3.49	3.84	3.39
July	3.49	3.49	3.95	3.95	3.99	3.85
Aug.	3.49	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.07	3.85
Sept.	3.49	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.07	3.85
Oct.	3.49	3.72	3.95	3.95	4.07	3.85
Nov.	3.49	3.72	4.01	4.07	4.13	3.97
Dec.	3.49	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.01
Year	$3.58	$3.55	$3.94	$3.94	$4.10	$3.84
Jan. 1927	$3.49	$3.49	$4.18	$3.72	$4.18	$3.62
Feb.	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.72	4.18	3.62
Mar.	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.72	4.18	3.62
Apr.	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.72	4.18	3.62
May	3.49	3.49	3.72	3.72	4.18	3.62
June	3.72	3.49	3.72	3.72	4.18	3.62
July	3.72	3.49	3.94	3.84	4.18	3.74
Aug.	3.95	3.49	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Sept.	3.95	3.72	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.29
Oct.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.14
Nov.	4.12	3.95	4.21	4.18	4.18	4.26
Dec.	4.42	4.12	4.36	4.18	4.18	4.43
Year	$3.77	$3.64	$3.99	$3.92	$4.18	$3.89

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1928	$3.95	$3.95	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$4.20
Feb.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Mar.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Apr.	3.95	3.49	3.95	4.18	4.18	3.62
May	3.95	3.49	3.84	3.72	4.18	3.62
June	3.95	3.49	3.84	3.72	4.18	3.62
July	3.72	3.49	4.02	3.87	4.18	3.86
Aug.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Sept.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Oct.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Nov.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Dec.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Year	$3.84	$3.80	$4.09	$4.08	$4.18	$3.96
Jan. 1929	$3.72	$3.95	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$4.08
Feb.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Mar.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Apr.	3.49	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
May	3.49	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
June	3.49	3.72	3.84	3.95	4.18	3.62
July	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Aug.	3.84	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Sept.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Oct.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Nov.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Dec.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Year	$3.75	$3.93	$4.15	$4.16	$4.18	$4.04
Jan. 1930	$3.95	$3.95	$4.18	$4.18	$4.18	$4.08
Feb.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Mar.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Apr.	3.95	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
May	3.95	3.95	4.00	4.18	4.18	3.84
June	3.95	3.72	3.84	4.18	4.18	3.62
July	3.72	3.72	3.97	4.18	4.18	3.80
Aug.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Sept.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Oct.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	4.08
Nov.	3.72	3.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	3.85
Dec.	3.72	3.49	3.66	3.81	4.18	3.52
Year	$3.84	$3.87	$4.08	$4.15	$4.18	$3.93
Jan. 1931	$3.26	$3.02	$3.26	$3.72	$3.72	$3.16
Feb.	3.26	2.67	2.79	3.26	3.72	2.69
Mar.	3.26	2.67	2.79	3.26	3.72	2.69
Apr.	3.26	2.67	2.79	3.26	3.72	2.69
May	3.26	2.67	2.79	3.26	3.72	2.69
June	3.26	2.67	2.79	3.26	3.72	2.69
July	3.26	2.67	2.79	3.26	3.72	2.46
Aug.	3.26	3.02	3.26	3.26	3.72	2.92
Sept.	3.26	3.02	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.16
Oct.	3.26	3.02	3.26	3.26	3.72	3.16
Nov.	2.73	3.02	3.26	3.26	3.49	2.69
Dec.	2.32	2.37	2.55	3.17	3.02	2.32
Year	$3.14	$2.79	$2.97	$3.29	$3.64	$2.78
Jan. 1932	$2.50	$2.32	$2.32	$3.02	$3.02	$2.22
Feb.	2.79	2.32	2.32	3.02	3.02	2.22
Mar.	2.79	2.32	2.32	3.02	3.02	2.22
Apr.	2.79	2.32	2.32	3.02	3.02	2.22
May	2.32	2.32	2.32	3.02	2.33	2.43
June	2.32	2.32	2.32	3.02	2.33	2.22
July	2.54	2.44	2.44	3.02	2.33	2.48
Aug.	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.02	3.02	2.69
Sept.	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.02	3.02	2.69
Oct.	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.02	3.02	2.69
Nov.	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.02	3.02	2.69
Dec.	2.73	2.79	2.67	3.02	3.02	2.69
Year	$2.66	$2.53	$2.52	$3.02	$2.85	$2.46
Jan. 1933	$2.32	$2.56	$2.44	$3.02	$3.02	$2.44
Feb.	2.32	2.32	2.32	3.02	3.02	1.96
Mar.	2.32	2.32	2.32	3.02	3.02	1.96
Apr.	2.32	2.32	2.32	3.02	3.02	1.96
May	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.56	3.02	2.00
June	2.32	2.32	2.32	3.02	3.02	2.32
July	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.02	3.02	2.32
Aug.	2.79	2.84	2.86	3.02	3.02	2.66
Sept.	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.02	3.02	2.81
Oct.	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.02	3.02	2.81
Nov.	2.51	2.91	2.91	2.92	3.02	2.90
Dec.	2.79	2.91	2.91	2.92	3.02	2.91
Year	$2.53	$2.62	$2.61	$2.96	$3.02	$2.42

Table 12
(concluded)

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

CLASS I PRICES TO PRODUCERS FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK

DELIVERED AT CITY PLANTS, FIVE SECONDARY MARKETS AND BOSTON*

January 1922 - December 1945

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1934	$2.79	$2.91	$2.91	$2.92	$3.02	$2.91
Feb.	2.79	2.91	2.91	2.92	3.02	2.92
Mar.	2.79	2.91	2.91	2.92	3.02	2.81
Apr.	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.01	3.01	2.93
May	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.01	3.01	2.93
June	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.00	3.00	2.93
July	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.00	3.00	2.93
Aug.	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.00	3.00	2.93
Sept.	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.38	3.38	2.93
Oct.	2.79	2.91	2.91	3.38	3.38	3.24
Nov.	2.85	2.96	2.96	3.38	3.38	3.24
Dec.	2.91	2.91	3.02	3.38	3.38	3.24
Year	$2.80	$2.91	$2.92	$3.11	$3.14	$3.00
Jan. 1935	$2.91	$3.02	$3.02	$3.38	$3.38	$3.24
Feb.	2.91	3.02	3.02	3.38	3.38	3.28
Mar.	3.24	3.27	3.27	3.37	3.37	3.47
Apr.	3.37	3.49	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.47
May	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.47
June	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.49
July	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.25
Aug.	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.02
Sept.	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.02
Oct.	3.33	3.33	3.33	3.37	3.37	3.02
Nov.	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.37	3.37	3.00
Dec.	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.37	3.37	3.02
Year	$3.26	$3.29	$3.28	$3.37	$3.37	$3.23
Jan. 1936	$3.25	$3.25	$3.25	$3.37	$3.37	$3.02
Feb.	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.37	3.37	3.22
Mar.	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.37	3.37	3.30
Apr.	2.87	3.25	3.25	3.37	3.37	3.30
May	2.79	3.25	3.25	3.35	3.37	3.30
June	2.79	3.25	2.79	3.35	3.37	3.30
July	2.79	3.25	2.79	3.35	3.37	3.30
Aug.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.35	3.37	2.82
Sept.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.35	3.37	2.82
Oct.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.35	3.37	2.82
Nov.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.35	3.37	2.82
Dec.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.51	3.68	2.84
Year	$3.10	$3.25	$2.98	$3.37	$3.40	$3.07
Jan. 1937	$3.25	$3.25	$2.79	$3.66	$3.68	$2.70
Feb.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.66	3.68	2.70
Mar.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.66	3.68	2.55
Apr.	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.66	3.68	2.55
May	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.66	3.68	2.45
June	3.25	3.25	2.79	3.66	3.68	2.45
July	3.25	3.55	3.07	3.66	3.68	3.05
Aug.	3.25	3.55	3.08	3.66	3.68	3.19
Sept.	3.25	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
Oct.	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
Nov.	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
Dec.	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
Year	$3.32	$3.40	$3.07	$3.66	$3.68	$2.87
Jan. 1938	$3.55	$3.55	$3.49	$3.66	$3.68	$3.19
Feb.	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
Mar.	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
Apr.	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
May	3.55	3.55	3.49	3.66	3.68	3.19
June	3.55	3.55	3.19	3.52	3.68	3.19
July	3.31	3.55	3.14	3.52	3.68	3.19
Aug.	3.31	3.55	3.14	3.52	3.68	3.19
Sept.	3.31	3.55	3.14	3.52	3.68	3.19
Oct.	3.31	3.55	3.14	3.52	3.68	3.19
Nov.	3.31	3.55	3.14	3.52	3.68	3.19
Dec.	3.31	3.55	3.14	3.52	3.68	3.19
Year	$3.43	$3.55	$3.29	$3.58	$3.68	$3.19
Jan. 1939	$3.31	$3.55	$3.23	$3.52	$3.68	$3.33
Feb.	3.31	3.55	3.46	3.52	3.68	3.46
Mar.	3.31	3.55	3.46	3.52	3.68	3.46
Apr.	3.31	3.55	3.46	3.52	3.68	3.46
May	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
June	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
July	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
Aug.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
Sept.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
Oct.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
Nov.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
Dec.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
Year	$3.31	$3.55	$3.17	$3.52	$3.68	$3.18
Jan. 1940	$3.31	$3.55	$3.06	$3.52	$3.68	$3.06
Feb.	3.31	3.55	3.42	3.52	3.68	3.42
Mar.	3.31	3.55	3.46	3.52	3.68	3.46
Apr.	3.31	3.55	3.46	3.52	3.68	3.46
May	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.52	3.68	3.06
June	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.35	3.68	3.06
July	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.35	3.68	3.06
Aug.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.35	3.68	3.06
Sept.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.35	3.68	3.06
Oct.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.35	3.68	3.06
Nov.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.35	3.68	3.06
Dec.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.35	3.68	3.06
Year	$3.31	$3.55	$3.16	$3.42	$3.68	$3.16
Jan. 1941	$3.31	$3.55	$3.06	$3.35	$3.68	$3.06
Feb.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.42	3.68	3.06
Mar.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.49	3.68	3.06
Apr.	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.49	3.68	3.06
May	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.49	3.68	3.06
June	3.31	3.55	3.06	3.49	3.68	3.06
July	3.38	3.62	3.06	3.49	3.81	3.06
Aug.	3.55	3.79	3.38	3.64	3.92	3.38
Sept.	3.55	3.79	3.38	3.79	3.92	3.38
Oct.	3.79	3.79	3.38	3.79	3.92	3.41
Nov.	3.79	3.98	3.63	3.79	4.10	3.63
Dec.	3.79	4.16	3.63	3.87	4.29	3.63
Year	$3.48	$3.70	$3.23	$3.60	$3.85	$3.23
Jan. 1942	$3.79	$4.16	$3.63	$3.88	$4.29	$3.63
Feb.	3.79	4.16	3.63	3.88	4.29	3.63
Mar.	3.79	4.16	3.63	3.88	4.29	3.63
Apr.	3.79	4.16	3.57	3.88	4.29	3.63
May	3.79	4.16	3.63	3.88	4.29	3.63
June	3.79	4.16	3.63	3.88	4.29	3.63
July	3.79	4.16	3.63	3.88	4.29	3.63
Aug.	3.79	4.16	3.63	3.88	4.29	3.63
Sept.	3.79	4.16	3.86	4.11	4.29	3.86
Oct.	3.79	4.16	3.86	4.11	4.29	3.86
Nov.	3.79	4.16	3.86	4.11	4.38	3.86
Dec.	4.02	4.39	3.86	4.11	4.52	3.86
Year	$3.81	$4.18	$3.70	$3.96	$4.32	$3.70
Jan. 1943	$4.02	$4.39	$3.86	$4.11	$4.52	$3.86
Feb.	4.02	4.39	3.86	4.11	4.52	3.86
Mar.	4.02	4.32	3.99	4.24	4.52	3.99
Apr.	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
May	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
June	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
July	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Aug.	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Sept.	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Oct.	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Nov.	4.02	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Dec.	4.21	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Year	$4.04	$4.28	$4.06	$4.29	$4.52	$4.05
Jan. 1944	$4.25	$4.25	$4.10	$4.34	$4.52	$4.10
Feb.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Mar.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Apr.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
May	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
June	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
July	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Aug.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Sept.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Oct.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Nov.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Dec.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Year	$4.25	$4.25	$4.10	$4.34	$4.52	$4.10
Jan. 1945	$4.25	$4.25	$4.10	$4.34	$4.52	$4.10
Feb.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Mar.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Apr.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
May	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
June	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
July	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Aug.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Sept.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Oct.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Nov.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Dec.	4.25	4.25	4.10	4.34	4.52	4.10
Year	$4.25	$4.25	$4.10	$4.34	$4.52	$4.10

* Prices net after deduction of market administration assessment and city plant handling allowance, when these items applied to producer prices. Fall River prices adjusted to reflect negotiated premiums in 1941. Yearly prices simple averages, except for volume-weighted averages for following markets and periods: Lowell-Lawrence, beginning with 1940; Fall River and New Bedford, beginning with 1935; and Boston, beginning with 1938.

Source: Market Administrators for Boston, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford; Massachusetts Milk Control Board; and New England Milk Producers' Association.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

Table 13

CLASS II PRICES TO PRODUCERS FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK
DELIVERED AT CITY PLANTS, FIVE SECONDARY MARKETS AND BOSTON*

January 1935 - December 1945

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1935	$1.68	$1.68	$1.68	$1.54	$1.38	$1.54
Feb.	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.74	1.38	1.74
Mar.	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.67	1.37	1.66
Apr.	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.67	1.60	1.68
May	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.34
June	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.15
July	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.07	1.07	1.12
Aug.	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.12	1.12	1.12
Sept	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.09	1.09	1.09
Oct.	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.21	1.21	1.22
Nov.	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.61	1.63	1.59
Dec.	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.64	1.65	1.65
Year	$1.52	$1.52	$1.52	$1.35	$1.32	$1.41
Jan. 1936	$1.70	$1.70	$1.70	$1.55	$1.55	$1.55
Feb.	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.64	1.64	1.65
Mar.	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.53	1.53	1.54
Apr.	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.42	1.42	1.44
May	1.25	1.25	1.42	1.42	1.27	1.29
June	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.39	1.24	1.26
July	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.84	1.70	1.72
Aug.	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.93	1.78	1.93
Sept.	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.70	1.93
Oct.	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.65	1.50	1.73
Nov.	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.50	1.73
Dec.	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.52	1.78
Year	$1.65	$1.65	$1.66	$1.61	$1.51	$1.63
Jan. 1937	$1.65	$1.65	$1.65	$1.65	$1.50	$1.76
Feb.	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.51	1.71
Mar.	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.53	1.68
Apr.	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.46	1.57
May	1.62	1.57	1.62	1.63	1.49	1.56
June	1.58	1.42	1.58	1.58	1.44	1.51
July	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.54	1.58
Aug.	1.76	1.76	1.76	1.75	1.62	1.62
Sept.	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.68	1.69
Oct.	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.79	1.64	1.66
Nov.	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.95	1.81	1.80
Dec.	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.00	1.86	1.82
Year	$1.73	$1.72	$1.73	$1.73	$1.61	$1.66
Jan. 1938	$1.73	$1.73	$1.73	$1.73	$1.58	$1.54
Feb.	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.47	1.39
Mar.	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.43	1.34
Apr.	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.48	1.34	1.21
May	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.40	1.25	1.12
June	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.32	1.17	1.06
July	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.19	1.09
Aug.	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.25	1.18
Sept.	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.22	1.15
Oct.	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.16	1.07
Nov.	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.18	1.08
Dec.	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.38	1.24	1.14
Year	$1.40	$1.40	$1.40	$1.45	$1.30	$1.17
Jan. 1939	$1.32	$1.32	$1.32	$1.32	$1.18	$1.08
Feb.	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.16	1.07
Mar.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.24	1.10	1.00
Apr.	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.00	.98
May	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.25	1.10	.97
June	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.13	1.04
July	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.22	1.16
Aug.	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.29	1.27
Sept.	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.54	1.38	1.44
Oct.	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.44	1.58
Nov.	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.52	1.59
Dec.	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.42	1.51
Year	$1.38	$1.38	$1.38	$1.37	$1.25	$1.19
Jan. 1940	$1.54	$1.54	$1.54	$1.54	$1.40	$1.44
Feb.	1.48	1.48	1.49	1.48	1.34	1.33
Mar.	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.26	1.21
Apr.	1.17	1.17	1.34	1.34	1.20	1.12
May	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.27	1.22
June	1.18	1.18	1.35	1.35	1.21	1.18
July	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.37	1.23	1.23
Aug.	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.59	1.44	1.46
Sept.	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.36	1.34
Oct.	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.42	1.40
Nov.	1.71	1.71	1.71	1.70	1.56	1.54
Dec.	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.63
Year	$1.48	$1.48	$1.47	$1.52	$1.35	$1.34

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1941	$1.61	$1.61	$1.61	$1.61	$1.43	$1.43
Feb.	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.44	1.40
Mar.	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.61	1.47	1.43
Apr.	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.59	1.62
May	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.76	1.81
June	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.91	1.77	1.89
July	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.01	1.91	2.02
Aug.	2.03	2.03	2.22	2.04	2.01	2.23
Sept.	2.05	2.05	2.31	2.05	2.02	2.32
Oct.	1.99	1.99	2.29	2.00	1.97	2.30
Nov.	2.01	2.01	2.34	2.01	1.98	2.35
Dec.	1.95	1.95	2.30	2.29	1.92	2.31
Year	$1.87	$1.87	$1.91	$1.83	$1.74	$1.89
Jan. 1942	$1.96	$1.96	$2.32	$2.30	$1.94	$2.33
Feb.	1.94	1.94	2.28	2.26	1.91	2.29
Mar.	1.88	1.88	2.15	2.13	1.85	2.16
Apr.	1.89	1.89	2.11	2.08	1.87	2.25
May	1.90	1.90	2.11	2.09	1.86	2.26
June	1.82	1.82	1.99	1.97	1.79	2.14
July	1.91	1.91	2.05	2.03	1.87	2.20
Aug.	2.13	2.13	2.30	2.28	2.03	2.45
Sept	2.21	2.21	2.41	2.39	2.17	2.56
Oct.	2.34	2.34	2.56	2.54	2.31	2.71
Nov.	2.50	2.50	2.71	2.69	2.46	2.86
Dec.	2.40	2.40	2.62	2.60	2.36	2.77
Year	$2.07	$2.07	$2.23	$2.26	$1.99	$2.33
Jan. 1943	$2.42	$2.42	$2.64	$2.62	$2.40	$2.79
Feb.	2.43	2.43	2.65	2.63	2.40	2.80
Mar.	2.44	2.44	2.74	2.74	2.41	2.90
Apr.	2.44	2.44	2.69	2.68	2.41	2.85
May	2.44	2.44	2.70	2.68	2.41	2.86
June	2.44	2.44	2.71	2.70	2.41	2.87
July	2.48	2.48	2.85	2.84	2.45	3.01
Aug.	2.63	2.63	3.00	2.99	2.60	3.16
Sept.	2.65	2.65	3.02	3.01	2.62	3.18
Oct.	2.64	2.64	3.01	3.00	2.61	3.17
Nov.	2.65	2.65	3.05	3.04	2.62	3.21
Dec.	2.65	2.65	3.06	3.05	2.62	3.22
Year	$2.53	$2.53	$2.79	$2.86	$2.45	$2.97
Jan. 1944	$2.65	$2.65	$3.05	$3.04	$2.62	$3.21
Feb.	2.64	2.64	3.05	3.04	2.60	3.21
Mar.	2.60	2.60	3.06	3.05	2.56	3.22
Apr.	2.59	2.69	2.84	2.83	2.46	3.00
May	2.56	2.75	2.71	2.70	2.34	2.96
June	2.49	2.68	2.64	2.76	2.28	2.93
July	2.79	2.98	2.94	2.93	2.43	3.10
Aug.	2.91	3.10	3.06	3.05	2.56	3.22
Sept	2.90	3.10	3.06	3.05	2.58	3.22
Oct.	2.86	3.05	3.01	3.00	2.55	3.17
Nov.	2.87	3.06	3.02	3.01	2.57	3.18
Dec.	2.87	3.07	3.03	3.02	2.60	3.19
Year	$2.73	$2.86	$3.00	$2.86	$2.43	$3.11
Jan. 1945	$2.87	$3.06	$3.02	$3.02	$2.59	$3.18
Feb.	2.84	3.03	2.99	2.98	2.58	3.15
Mar.	2.84	3.04	3.00	2.99	2.56	3.16
Apr.	2.66	2.86	2.82	2.93	2.48	3.10
May	2.48	2.67	2.63	2.75	2.31	2.92
June	2.46	2.65	2.61	2.73	2.25	2.90
July	2.68	2.88	2.84	2.82	2.38	3.00
Aug.	2.74	2.93	2.89	2.88	2.44	3.05
Sept.	2.85	3.04	3.00	3.00	2.58	3.16
Oct.	2.90	3.09	3.05	3.04	2.64	3.21
Nov.	3.08	3.27	3.23	3.22	2.82	3.39
Dec.	3.39	3.59	3.55	3.54	3.07	3.71
Year	$2.82	$3.01	$3.03	$2.83	$2.44	$3.12

* Prices net after deduction of market administration assessment and city plant handling allowance, when these items applied to producer prices. Yearly prices simple averages, except for volume-weighted averages for following markets and periods: Lowell-Lawrence, beginning with 1940; Fall River and New Bedford, beginning with 1935; and Boston, beginning with 1938.

Source: Market Administrators for Boston, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford; Massachusetts Milk Control Board; and New England Milk Producers' Association.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

Table 14

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

WEIGHTED AVERAGE (OR BLENDED) PRICES TO PRODUCERS FOR 3.7 PER CENT MILK DELIVERED AT CITY PLANTS, FIVE SECONDARY MARKETS AND BOSTON*

January 1935 - December 1945

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1935	$2.70			$3.20	$3.10	$2.89
Feb.	2.71			3.17	3.11	3.02
Mar.	2.89			3.14	3.12	3.13
Apr.	2.97			3.11	3.15	3.13
May	2.75			2.90	3.00	2.92
June	2.59			2.83	2.98	2.84
July	2.74			2.97	3.10	2.76
Aug.	2.76			3.02	3.13	2.59
Sept.	2.81			2.97	3.11	2.53
Oct.	2.86			3.09	3.17	2.58
Nov.	3.00			3.19	3.24	2.73
Dec.	2.93			3.16	3.18	2.78
Year	$2.82			$3.05	$3.11	$2.82
Jan. 1936	$2.75	$3.06		$3.13	$3.13	$2.70
Feb.	2.77	3.09		3.15	3.15	2.97
Mar.	2.70	3.06		3.06	3.10	3.11
Apr.	2.44	3.01		3.02	3.06	3.11
May	2.31	2.93		2.92	3.01	3.02
June	2.29	2.91		2.89	3.04	3.05
July	2.59	3.08		3.06	3.17	3.16
Aug.	2.92	3.11		3.09	3.19	2.75
Sept.	2.93	3.12		3.09	3.18	2.75
Oct.	2.90	3.12		3.05	3.18	2.75
Nov.	3.00	3.18		3.13	3.21	2.77
Dec.	2.99	3.14		3.20	3.45	2.79
Year	$2.70	$3.06		$3.06	$3.15	$2.91
Jan. 1937	$2.88	$3.13		$3.24	$3.38	$ —
Feb.	2.83	3.10		3.28	3.40	—
Mar.	2.82	3.05		3.23	3.40	—
Apr.	2.80	3.01		3.23	3.37	—
May	2.70	2.95		3.09	3.28	—
June	2.74	2.93		3.08	3.36	—
July	2.86	3.27		3.26	3.47	—
Aug.	2.90	3.33		3.33	3.45	3.19
Sept.	2.94	3.34		3.29	3.37	3.19
Oct.	3.14	3.34		3.24	3.30	3.18
Nov.	3.20	3.43		3.27	3.32	3.19
Dec.	3.16	3.38		3.18	3.28	3.19
Year	$2.91	$3.18		$3.23	$3.36	$ —
Jan. 1938	$3.04	$3.31		$3.09	$3.18	$3.19
Feb.	2.98	3.23		3.04	3.15	3.14
Mar.	2.95	3.20		3.06	3.10	3.04
Apr.	2.79	3.15		3.11	3.02	2.89
May	2.57	2.98		2.85	2.88	2.70
June	2.58	2.94		2.84	2.89	2.67
July	2.61	3.05		2.94	3.21	2.84
Aug.	2.65	3.08		2.98	3.27	3.05
Sept.	2.66	3.09		2.95	3.21	2.91
Oct.	2.74	3.24		3.11	3.22	3.00
Nov.	2.82	3.34		3.15	3.24	3.19
Dec.	2.75	3.29		3.08	3.20	3.14
Year	$2.76	$3.16		$3.01	$3.12	$2.97
Jan. 1939	$2.74	$3.24		$3.05	$3.13	$3.12
Feb.	2.69	3.22	$3.30	3.05	3.14	3.06
Mar.	2.64	3.18	3.26	3.02	3.14	2.86
Apr.	2.56	3.08	3.15	2.97	3.08	2.66
May	2.50	3.05	2.79	2.84	2.97	2.50
June	2.48	2.99	2.76	2.94	3.03	2.47
July	2.64	3.12	2.87	3.14	3.21	2.68
Aug.	2.72	3.21	2.89	3.20	3.22	2.89
Sept.	2.71	3.19	2.90	3.11	3.14	2.95
Oct.	2.76	3.28	2.94	3.04	3.13	3.06
Nov.	2.88	3.38	2.97	3.12	3.19	3.06
Dec.	2.80	3.25	2.90	3.08	3.11	3.05
Year	$2.67	$3.18	$ —	$3.04	$3.12	$2.84
Jan. 1940	$2.78	$3.23	$2.94	$3.07	$3.15	$3.01
Feb.	2.76	3.24	3.23	3.09	3.20	3.10
Mar.	2.73	3.18	3.18	3.09	3.17	2.94
Apr.	2.60	3.10	3.14	3.00	3.03	2.83
May	2.58	3.08	2.78	2.99	2.94	2.64
June	2.51	2.97	2.78	2.85	2.98	2.56
July	2.68	3.10	2.86	3.04	3.20	2.71
Aug.	2.74	3.14	2.91	3.02	3.20	2.92
Sept.	2.82	3.19	2.92	2.89	3.14	2.94
Oct.	2.90	3.28	2.94	2.83	3.19	2.98
Nov.	2.96	3.37	2.97	2.95	3.28	3.06
Dec.	2.89	3.28	2.96	2.92	3.29	3.06
Year	$2.74	$3.18	$2.96	$2.97	$3.15	$2.89

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1941	$2.85	$3.22	$2.94	$2.92	$3.21	$2.97
Feb.	2.86	3.24	2.95	3.02	3.24	2.98
Mar.	2.81	3.23	2.91	3.12	3.23	2.88
Apr.	2.80	3.23	2.90	3.13	3.23	2.91
May	2.66	3.22	2.92	3.07	3.22	2.98
June	2.72	3.26	2.92	3.15	3.30	3.03
July	3.00	3.35	2.96	3.30	3.54	3.06
Aug.	2.99	3.52	3.30	3.49	3.64	3.37
Sept.	3.21	3.56	3.31	3.66	3.67	3.38
Oct.	3.36	3.61	3.32	3.69	3.67	3.41
Nov.	3.42	3.77	3.55	3.70	3.79	3.63
Dec.	3.44	3.87	3.56	3.71	3.88	3.63
Year	$3.04	$3.42	$3.12	$3.34	$3.47	$3.17
Jan. 1942	$3.48	$3.88	$3.56	$3.68	$3.87	$3.63
Feb.	3.49	3.88	3.56	3.67	3.91	3.63
Mar.	3.41	3.80	3.49	3.66	3.88	3.46
Apr.	3.36	3.79	3.42	3.67	3.87	3.37
May	3.28	3.72	3.45	3.70	3.79	3.31
June	3.39	3.83	3.50	3.81	3.93	3.25
July	3.53	3.92	3.52	3.91	4.01	3.46
Aug.	3.54	3.92	3.55	3.83	4.13	3.63
Sept.	3.58	3.98	3.79	4.10	3.99	3.85
Oct.	3.61	4.03	3.80	4.08	4.07	3.86
Nov.	3.69	4.08	3.81	4.07	4.19	3.86
Dec.	3.73	4.17	3.83	4.08	4.35	3.86
Year	$3.50	$3.92	$3.60	$3.86	$4.00	$3.57
Jan. 1943	$3.73	$4.15	$3.83	$4.07	$4.35	$3.86
Feb.	3.70	4.17	3.83	4.07	4.40	3.86
Mar.	3.83	4.16	3.97	4.25	4.39	3.99
Apr.	3.92	4.16	4.05	4.28	4.36	4.03
May	3.85	4.14	4.04	4.27	4.26	3.97
June	3.83	4.12	4.01	4.26	4.34	3.91
July	3.95	4.20	4.04	4.30	4.39	4.10
Aug.	3.96	4.20	4.05	4.27	4.41	4.10
Sept.	3.97	4.19	4.08	4.29	4.44	4.10
Oct.	3.99	4.24	4.08	4.31	4.53	4.10
Nov.	4.00	4.26	4.10	4.34	4.49	4.10
Dec.	4.15	4.24	4.10	4.32	4.49	4.10
Year	$3.90	$4.18	$4.02	$4.25	$4.40	$4.01
Jan. 1944	$4.22	$4.24	$4.08	$4.34	$4.47	$4.10
Feb.	4.24	4.24	4.10	4.30	4.49	4.10
Mar.	4.22	4.23	4.09	4.32	4.44	4.10
Apr.	4.18	4.20	4.10	4.32	4.37	4.06
May	4.08	4.16	4.10	4.23	4.25	3.94
June	4.04	4.14	4.10	4.19	4.29	3.88
July	4.12	4.20	4.09	4.29	4.41	4.10
Aug.	4.14	4.22	4.09	4.32	4.46	4.10
Sept.	4.18	4.23	4.10	4.31	4.44	4.10
Oct.	4.18	4.22	4.09	4.31	4.46	4.10
Nov.	4.19	4.24	4.09	4.33	4.48	4.10
Dec.	4.17	4.24	4.10	4.34	4.48	4.10
Year	$4.15	$4.21	$4.09	$4.30	$4.41	$4.06
Jan. 1945			$4.09	$4.32	$4.51	$4.10
Feb.			4.09	4.32	4.49	4.10
Mar.			4.10	4.32	4.46	4.10
Apr.			4.10	4.30	4.36	4.10
May			4.09	4.21	4.25	3.92
June			4.10	4.31	4.36	3.93
July			4.07	4.29	4.45	4.09
Aug.			4.07	4.34	4.44	4.10
Sept.			4.07	4.34	4.48	4.10
Oct.			4.08	4.35	4.49	4.10
Nov.			4.09	4.38	4.51	4.10
Dec.			4.09	4.38	4.48	4.10
Year			$4.09	$4.32	$4.43	$4.06

* Not available: Springfield prices for 1945; Worcester prices for 1935 and 1945; Lowell-Lawrence prices January 1935 through January 1939; and Boston prices January through July 1937. Prices net after deduction of market administration assessment and city plant handling allowance, when these items applied to producer prices. Fall River prices adjusted to reflect negotiated premiums applicable to Class I milk in 1941. Yearly prices volume-weighted averages except for simple averages for Boston for 1935 and 1936.

Source: Market Administratore for Boston, Lowell-Lawrence, Fall River, and New Bedford; Massachusetts Milk Control Board; and New England Milk Producers' Association.

Prepared by Market Agent, Eastern New England Metropolitan Sales Area

MASSACHUSETTS SECONDARY MARKETS

Table 15

RETAIL PRICES FOR FAMILY GRADE MILK DELIVERED,
FIVE SECONDARY MARKETS AND BOSTON*

(In Cents per Quart)

January 1935 - December 1945

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1935	12.00	12.00	12.00			12.00
Feb.	12.00	12.00	12.00			12.00
Mar.	12.68	12.71	12.71			13.00
Apr.	13.00	13.00	13.00			13.00
May	13.00	13.00	13.00			13.00
June	13.00	13.00	13.00			13.00
July	13.00	13.00	13.00			12.50
Aug.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00		12.00
Sept.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00		12.00
Oct.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00		12.00
Nov.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00		12.00
Dec.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
Year	12.81	12.81	12.81			12.38
Jan. 1936	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
Feb.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50
Mar.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Apr.	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
May	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
June	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
July	12.13	13.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Aug.	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
Sept.	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
Oct.	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
Nov.	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00
Dec.	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.61	14.00	12.00
Year	12.93	13.00	12.42	13.05	13.08	12.46
Jan. 1937	13.00	13.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
Feb.	13.00	13.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
Mar.	13.00	13.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
Apr.	13.00	13.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
May	13.00	13.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
June	13.00	13.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
July	13.00	14.00	12.95	14.00	14.00	13.00
Aug.	13.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Sept.	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Oct.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Nov.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Dec.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Year	13.25	13.50	12.83	14.00	14.00	12.50
Jan. 1938	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Feb.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Mar.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Apr.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
May	14.00	14.00	13.97	14.00	14.00	13.00
June	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
July	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Aug.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Sept.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Oct.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Nov.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Dec.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Year	14.00	14.00	13.41	14.00	14.00	13.00
Jan. 1939	14.00	14.00	13.28	14.00	14.00	13.50
Feb.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Mar.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Apr.	14.00	14.00	13.98	14.00	14.00	14.00
May	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
June	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
July	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
Aug.	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
Sept.	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
Oct.	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
Nov.	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
Dec.	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
Year	14.00	14.00	13.60	14.00	14.00	13.29
Jan. 1940	14.00	14.00	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.00
Feb.	14.00	14.00	13.92	14.00	14.00	14.00
Mar.	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
April	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
May	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
June	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
July	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Aug.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Sept.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Oct.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Nov.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Dec.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Year	14.00	14.00	13.28	14.00	14.00	13.25

	Spring-field	Wor-cester	Lowell-Lawrence	Fall River	New Bedford	Boston
Jan. 1941	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Feb.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Mar.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
Apr.	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
May	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
June	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00
July	14.29	14.29	13.00	14.00	14.48	13.00
Aug.	15.00	15.00	13.94	14.52	15.00	14.50
Sept.	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.50
Oct.	15.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.50
Nov.	15.00	15.50	14.90	15.00	15.50	15.00
Dec.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Year	14.44	14.57	13.57	14.38	14.58	13.71
Jan. 1942	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Feb.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Mar.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Apr.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
May	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
June	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
July	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Aug.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Sept.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Oct.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Nov.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Dec.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Year	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Jan. 1943	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Feb.	15.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	15.00
Mar.	15.26	16.00	15.52	15.52	16.00	15.50
Apr.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
May	15.50	16.00	15.94	16.00	16.00	15.75
June	15.50	16.00	15.50	16.00	16.00	15.50
July	15.50	16.00	15.97	16.00	16.00	16.00
Aug.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Sept.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Oct.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Nov.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Dec.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Year	15.40	16.00	15.74	15.79	16.00	15.73
Jan. 1944	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Feb.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Mar.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Apr.	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
May	15.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
June	15.72	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
July	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Aug.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Sept.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Oct.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Nov.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Dec.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Year	15.77	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Jan. 1945	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Feb.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Mar.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Apr.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
May	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
June	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
July	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Aug.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Sept.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Oct.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Nov.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Dec.	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Year	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00

* Fall River and New Bedford prices not available for most months in 1935.

Source: Massachusetts Milk Control Board and New England Milk Producers' Association

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